

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 72.

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1792.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

For month, Forwards \$ .50  
For month, Foreign \$ .75  
For year, Forwards \$ 6.00  
For year, Foreign \$ 8.00  
Payable invariably in Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,  
Business Manager.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

**M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.**  
Importers and Commission Merchants.  
San Francisco, and Honolulu, Queen St.  
215 Front St.

**HAWAIIAN WINE CO.,**  
Frank Brown, Manager. 28 and 30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

**W. A. KINNEY,**  
Attorney at Law. Safe Deposit Building, upstairs, Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

**LYLE A. DICKEY,**  
Attorney at Law. P. O. Box 198, Honolulu, H. I.

**WILLIAM C. PARKE,**  
Attorney at Law and Agent to take Acknowledgments, No. 13 Kaahumanu Street, Honolulu, H. I.

**W. R. CASTLE,**  
Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Attends all Courts of the Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

**A. J. DERBY, D. D. S.,**  
**Dentist.**  
Alakea Street, Between Hotel and Beretania Streets.  
Hours, 9 to 4. Telephone 615.

**J. M. WHITNEY, M.D., D.D.S.,**  
Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Office in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort and Hotel Sts; entrance, Hotel St.

**W. F. ALLEN,**  
Will be pleased to transact any business entrusted to his care. Office over Bishop's Bank.

**H. E. McINTYRE & BRO.,**  
Grocery and Feed Store, Corner King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

**THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN**  
Investment Company, Ltd. Money loaned for long or short periods on approved security.  
W. W. HALL, Manager.

**WILDER & CO.,**  
Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Salt, and Building Materials, all kinds.

**H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS,**  
Importers and Commission Merchants. Honolulu, H. I.

**JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,**  
Importer and Dealer in General Merchandise. Queen St., Honolulu.

**LEWERS & COCKE,**  
Successors to Lewers & Dickson. Importers and Dealers in Lumber and Building Materials. Fort St.

**HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,**  
Machinery of every description made to order.

**ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,**  
Importers and Commission Merchants. King and Bethel Streets, Honolulu, H. I.

**F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,**  
Importers and Commission Merchants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

**H. HACKFELD & CO.,**  
General Commission Agents. Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

**E. O. HALL & SON, L.D.,**  
Importers and Dealers in Hardware. Corner Fort and King Sts. Office on King St.  
Wm. W. Hall: President and Manager  
E. O. Hall: Secretary and Treasurer  
Wm. F. Allen: Auditor  
Thos. May and T. W. Hobson, Directors

**CONSOLIDATED**  
**SODA WATER WORKS CO., L.D.**  
Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

**HOLLISTER & CO.,**  
Agents.

**TOURISTS' GUIDE**  
THROUGH HAWAII.  
H. M. Whitney, Publisher.

Only Complete Guide Published  
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

Price 75 Cents.

For sale in Honolulu by all book and news dealers.

Steel has been used for shipbuilding for only fourteen years, yet it is estimated that 96 per cent of the vessels built in the present day are of steel.

## SAW "OLD SOL'S" FACE ECLIPSED.

Was With One of the Successful Astronomical Parties.

FROM MANY FOREIGN FIELDS.

Account of the Fram's Home Journey—Forest Fires in Washington—Fillibusters Landed in Cuba—Labor Troubles in Glasgow—Manitoba School Question—Harry Hill Dead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Seventy happy excursionists who had made a two months' voyage to the land of the midnight sun safely landed tonight from the American liner Ohio. Not one of them had seen the midnight sun. They were too late for that, but they witnessed another sight which amply repaid them. This was the total eclipse of the sun.

Miss Mary Proctor, daughter of the late Richard Proctor, the noted astronomer, was one of the passengers. She was a very close observer of the eclipse, and she also made a good sketch of it during the brief interval of total obscurity.

"Those on the Ohio are the only ones who had a clear view of the eclipse," said Miss Proctor tonight. "Our vessel, after touching at Southampton, went to St. Petersburg, allowing the excursionists a week to visit that city and Moscow. Then the Ohio steamed to a point near the Island of St. Kitts, off the promontory of Kullen, Norway, and early on the morning of August 9th we were aroused to witness the eclipse. "Our object, at least mine, was to examine the sun's corona, or crown of glory. Ordinarily, as you know, it is impossible to look at the sun, as its chromosphere is an ocean of glowing hydrogen from 5,000 to 10,000 miles in depth, which envelopes the sun as the air envelops our earth. "It was impossible, however, to use a telescope, as the vessel was not steady enough, and we had to content ourselves with field glasses. This I regretted greatly from a scientific standpoint. At exactly 2:53-25 o'clock in the morning the first contact was visible; that is, the dark edge of the moon's disc began to creep over the face of the sun.

"One hour later, to a minute and a second, the sun was totally eclipsed. The light had slowly faded during the hour until it was like summer twilight. It was barely possible to read if one had good eyes. The sea gulls had fled, screaming, as the darkness settled, and we could see the light fading out of the sky as we all stood on deck, silently watching the black disc that nearly covered the orb of day. Around that disc of black appeared a ring of light, and on the edge of the ring were several bright red spots or projections that gilded the edge of the moon like so many brilliants. "On the western edge a strong red streak made its appearance and there appeared also the filaments of pearly light forming the corona. These colors shot, too, from the eastern edge, but not so far as from the opposite side of the sun's disc. There the light seemed to shoot into space—a distance equal to twice the sun's diameter. It was as if the moon had been brought in front of the sun as a huge reflector, and as we were behind it on the earth we could only see the rays that it shot out on all sides. "The total obscurity lasted one minute and thirty-five seconds. It ended at 3:55 o'clock, and at 4:50 o'clock the contact ended, and the sun shone as brightly as before. "I shall never forget the awed feeling with which I viewed that eclipse. It was as if the sun was being slowly snuffed out. I had never witnessed an eclipse before, and my father never saw one in his lifetime. "The next eclipse is in 1898. It will be visible in India only. I hope to see it."

**HOME VOYAGE OF THE FRAM.**  
Gun Cotton Used to Force a Passage Through the Ice.  
LONDON, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Tromsø, signed by Dr. Nansen, gives Captain Sverdrup's account of the voyage of the Fram after Dr. Nansen left the boat. The dispatch says: "The ice pressure was never as severe as upon several occasions before Dr. Nansen left us during June, 1896. We were regularly exposed, however, to violent pressure, caused by the changing spring tide. "The Fram was once or twice lifted from six to nine feet, and the bottom became visible. It rested on the ice. So little effect did this have on the Fram's timbers that the men continued their slumbering undisturbed. "An easier Arctic exploration trip one could hardly imagine. The principal work was to take regular observations, sleep and eat. The health of the men was perfect during the entire expedition. There was not a sign of scurvy apparent among any of the men. When all efforts to advance the boat through the ice by the force of steam or a process of warping failed, it was found that gun-cotton mines proved the best means of shattering the ice. "As a rule very high ice flows prevailed, so extensive that their termination could not be described, even by the telescope. Often it looked like a hope-

less task breaking our way out of the ice foot by foot, but with the liberal use of explosives and owing to the peculiar construction of our boat we succeeded."

### TO FIGHT PRINCIPLES.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon Gives His Political Views.

PORTLAND (Or), August 24.—J. H. Mitchell, Oregon's senior United States Senator, arrived home to-day from Washington. Senator Mitchell, as soon as he arranges some private business, will take up the stump in this State for McKinley and Hobart. Speaking of the campaign the Senator said: "The outlook in the East is decidedly favorable to the election of McKinley. From what I can learn the sentiment in the Middle West is rapidly changing. In Indiana, Illinois and Minnesota can ticket. I do not regard any one of the States as being the least doubtful. The chances are also favorable for the Republicans to carry Kentucky."

"When I take the stump I will fully set forth my views as to why McKinley should be elected President of the United States. There are several vital questions in this campaign aside from the financial question. There is the question of protection to American industries and American labor, the question of national supremacy, integrity of the organization and ultimate decisions of the national judiciary. In other words, the same questions are involved in the coming campaign relative to policies and principles over the vindication of which the War of the Republic was fought to a finish."

### FIRES IN WASHINGTON.

Careless Sportsmen Responsible for Big Loss.

ASTORIA, Ore., Aug. 28.—Last week two trout fishers carelessly started a fire in the woods near Oak Point, on the Columbia, forty miles from this city, in Washington. The blaze burned nearly 3,000 cords of wood, and after two days was thought to have been completely subdued. At 2 o'clock this afternoon, however, smoldering ashes fanned by a strong east wind burst into flame, and by sundown the fire had reached the forest timber belt in the Northwest, running across three miles wide. At 7 o'clock it reached Benson's logging camp, the largest in Washington, and in an hour had completely devastated the settlement, destroying four miles of logging railroad, two new locomotives, four donkey engines and several other pieces of machinery valued at \$35,000.

### LANDED ARMS AND MEN.

Return of a Successful Fillibustering Trip to Cuba.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The Herald's Key West special says: "A sensation was caused this afternoon by the arrival of a large black ship's boat with twelve Cubans aboard. The first to land was Major General Carlos Roloff, followed by Dr. Nunez. The steamer from which they landed hurriedly put to sea, going up the gulf and disappearing before the pilot boats which had started toward her could distinguish her name. From one of the party it was learned that three landings were effected, at all of which disembarkment was made under cover of the insurgent forces. The first contingent consisted of thirty men under Colonel Rafael Cabrera. Altogether forty persons were landed. But they were insufficient, it is asserted, to properly handle the arms and ammunition put ashore. It is alleged that the expedition consisted of 4,000 rifles, 1,500,000 rounds of cartridges, 4 Hotchkiss guns and large quantities of dynamite, machetes and clothing."

### LAURIER SCORES TUPPER.

Alleges That the Latter's Government Was Corrupt, Extravagant and False.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 24.—The debate on the address was proceeded with in the House of Commons today. Mr. McInnis, member for Vancouver, who is the youngest member of the House, being only 25 years of age, moved its adoption. Sir Charles Tupper, as leader of the opposition, replied. Sir Charles, in conclusion, said that the American Government would not consent to renew the reciprocity treaty of 1854. Mr. Laurier made a very eloquent reply. He said that the Government of Sir Charles Tupper was defeated because it refused to reform the fiscal policy, because it was corrupt and extravagant, and because, instead of appealing to the intelligence and common sense of the people of Quebec, he appealed to their religious prejudices.

### SCHOOL QUESTION UNSETTLED.

Premier Laurier's Efforts Seem to be Futile.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 28.—Premier Laurier's efforts to settle the Manitoba parochial school question seem to be futile. The compromise accepted by the Greenway Government does not suit the Roman Catholics. The official organ of Archbishop Langevin, who is now in Rome consulting with the Pope on the question, has this to say in a leading editorial: "Nothing but our separate parochial schools will satisfy us. A settlement which restores to us only the ghost of the shadow of our rights we will never accept. The bare permission for the clergy to visit schools and teach the catechism will not do. To put a plaster over a festering sore only makes it break out with renewed virulence elsewhere."

### "Wickedest Man in New York."

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Harry Hill, who for many years occupied a prominent and unique position among the sporting fraternity died at his home at Corona, L. I., tonight. His death

was caused by malaria. The house in which he died was made famous years ago, and is known as "Harry Hill's Original Road House." His son Richard, on whom he was dependent, now conducts the place and makes a bare living in it. A widow and three sons survive him.

### LABOR TROUBLE AT GLASGOW.

Threats of a Lockout That Will Affect Thousands.

GLASGOW, Aug. 27.—Owing to the strike of Dunsmuir & Jackson's engineers, the master shipbuilders threaten the men with a general lockout unless they return within a week, and declare they will shut their shops before they will allow freedom of labor to be interfered with.

The Belfast master shipbuilders endorse the proposed lockout, which affects all the engineers employed on the Clyde, at Belfast and in the northeast coast, including 19,000 of the Armstrong Company's men.

### Venezuela Documents.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Daily News this morning describes the Venezuela brief as an audacious document, and intimates that the publication of the letters and documents of Dr. Schomburgk and the negotiations pertaining to the Venezuelan border line is an effective and dignified answer to all the claims which have been made.

## OPEN MILLS, NOT MINTS.

Candidate McKinley's Key to American Prosperity.

### ACCEPTS REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

Gives Sound Money Arguments, First Place.

His Party for Bimetallism—Free Trade Caused Financial Downfall—Favors Reciprocity and Restricted Immigration, Etc.

### CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 26.—Governor

McKinley's letter of acceptance was made public today. The Republican candidate devotes about half his letter to pointing out the fallacies of the free silver movement, demonstrating the impossibility of keeping silver on a parity with gold by declaration of the United States Government. He says: "Bimetallism cannot be secured by independent action on our part. It cannot be obtained by opening our mints to the unlimited coinage of the silver of the world, at a ratio of 16 ounces of silver to 1 of gold, when the commercial ratio is more than 30 ounces of silver to 1 ounce of gold. Mexico and China have tried the experiment. Mexico has free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio slightly in excess of 16½ ounces of silver to 1 ounce of gold, and while her mints are freely open to both metals at that ratio, not a single dollar in gold bullion is coined and circulated as money. Gold has been driven out of circulation in these countries and they are on a silver basis alone. Until an international agreement is had it is the plain duty of the United States to maintain the gold standard. It is the recognized and sole standard of the great commercial nations of the world, with which we trade more largely than any other. Eighty-four per cent of our foreign trade for the fiscal year of 1895 was with gold standard countries, and our trade with other countries was settled on a gold basis.

"The Republican party has not been and is not now opposed to the use of silver money, as its record abundantly shows. It has done all that could be done for its increased use with safety and honor by the United States, acting apart from other governments. There are those who think it has already gone beyond the limit of financial prudence. Surely we can go no further, and we must not permit false lights to lure us across the danger line.

"An issue of supreme importance is that of protection. The peril of free silver is a menace to be feared, we are already experiencing the effect of partial free trade. The one must be averted, the other corrected."

The prosperous period from 1890 to 1892 is noted and the panic of 1893 is attributed to the free trade policy of the Democratic party.

"It is not increase in the volume of money which is the need of the time, but an increase in the volume of business. Not an increase of coinage, but an increase of confidence, not more coinage, but a more active use of the money coined, not open mints for the unlimited coinage of the silver of the world, but open mints for the full and unrestricted labor of American workmen. The employment of our mints for the coinage of the silver of the world would not bring the necessities and comforts of life back to our people. This will only come with the employment of the masses, and such employment is certain to follow the re-establishment of a wise protective policy which will encourage manufacturing at home. Protection has lost none of its virtue and importance."

McKinley declares against unrestricted immigration, favors reciprocity, pensions, extended civil service reform and protection of the merchant marine. In closing he congratulates the country on the decline of sectionalism.

### Fusion in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore. Aug. 26.—The combine has been made and the plan formulated by the Populist State Central Committee to have only one Presidential electoral ticket representing

their views, and has been successfully carried out. The Democratic State Central Committee had nothing else to do but submit gracefully, and they abjectly accepted such terms as were offered them.

### Missouri Gold Democrats.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—The convention of gold Democrats convened again to-day and selected Presidential electors at large. The convention instructed its delegates to Indianapolis to present the name of James O. Broome for President of the United States, and adjourned sine die.

### Estimates in Vermont.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—National Committeeman M. M. Park of the District of Columbia, writes from Vermont, his former home, to a friend here, saying that that State will give McKinley 28,000 majority.

### Quiet in Washington.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 27.—The Republican State convention this morning emerged from the wilderness of conflict and uncertainty in which it has been wandering for twenty-four hours and nominated a full State ticket. There was little or no friction.

### BRITAIN GIVES UP TRINIDAD.

Formal Notice of Action Favoring Brazil.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The Sun's Washington special says: The Navy Department has received a cablegram confirming the rumor of some days ago that Great Britain had relinquished her claim to a protectorate over the Island of Trinidad, off the Brazilian coast, and saying that a British war ship had sailed from Rio for the purpose of hauling down the British colors, which have been flying since the attempt was made to hold the territory.

### CROPS OF THE WORLD.

Estimates of the Yield Made by a Hungarian Official.

BUDA PESTH, Aug. 27.—The Minister of Agriculture, Ignatius Daranyi, estimates the world's crops for 1896 as follows: Wheat, 25,000,000 hectolitres; rye, 424,000,000. The revised totals for 1895, as furnished by the Agricultural Department of Austria-Hungary show that 875,000,000 hectolitres of wheat and 480,000,000 of rye were produced during that year.

### NEWSY MAUI ITEMS.

Accurate Account of Balloonist Pryce's Fall From the Balloon.

Baseball Seems to be Booming Along—Society is by no Means Resting Very Quiet.

MAUI, Sept. 5.—During Saturday afternoon, August 29th, Wailuku streets in the vicinity of the hotel were crowded with people. Some one said that he never saw so many people together on Maui. They waited patiently and they watched eagerly the inflation of the balloon with hot air, generated by the burning of sundry gallons of kerosene. It was rumored that \$100 or \$150 was raised by subscription before the ascension.

Somewhat after 5 p. m., Price, the aeronaut, entered the netting of the parachute which was attached to the lower ropes, and the ascent of the balloon began amid the cheering of the multitude. Hardly had the noise ceased when an awful silence ensued—the balloon had burst, and Price was seen to unhook the parachute, turn a somersault and fall like a stone a distance of 50 to 75 feet into a mango tree growing in the yard of W. T. Robinson. The tree saved the life of the balloonist, for with the exception of a severely scratched face he was uninjured. The ascent and descent were accomplished within five minutes.

Base ball affairs are decidedly lively in Wailuku. During the same afternoon as the balloon disaster the Wailuku boys vanquished the Kamehameha nine, 18 to 11, in spite of the fact that the Honolulu boys had James Kauka of Makawao to catch for them. The players were as follows: Wailuku Akaina, c. Cummings, p and captain. Bailey, 1b. David Kulikahi, 2b. Chas. Chillingworth, 3b. A. Crook, ss. C. Paala, lf; J. Ross, cf. Harry Mossman, rf.

Kamehameha—Ako Aki, p and captain. James Kauka, c. James Cocket, 1b. John Cocket, 2b. Kaubane, 3b. Oana, ss. Kaloi, lf. Ainaa Nawahine, cf. Paulo, rf.

Lawrence Crook was umpire. During Thursday, the 3d, the Kamehamehas turned the tables on the Wailuku nine, 13 to 9 having sent for Meheula, the crack Honolulu pitcher, for the purpose. Today the decisive game will be played, and as both sides expert victory, the interest in the contest is at fever heat.

It is stated that Josepa is the new District Magistrate for Hana, vice Kaleo Kakaia, the former captain of police takes Josepa's place as deputy sheriff.

During Friday evening, the 4th, a small progressive "forty-two" party was given by Miss Aiken of Pala as a farewell to Miss Juliette King, who will depart for her Honolulu home today.

Miss May Hayselden of Lahaina and Miss Lucy Hayselden of Lanai are guests of the D. D. Baldwins of Hailuku. W. L. Hardy of Kanaia is inspecting Wailuku coffee lands.

Visa Kate Fleming will have charge of the Hailuku school for the next school year.

Weather—Pleasant

## LI HUNG ARRIVES IN NEW YORK.

Received With Proper Pomp and Splendor.

### WILL BE WINED AND DINED.

His Trip Across the Ocean—Wanted to Know All About the United States—Carefully Guarded by His Attendants—President Cleveland Will Soon Greet Him, Etc.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Li Hung Chang, who for thirty years has held the destinies of China within the hollow of his hand, today set foot upon a new world, under a new sky, among a new people, with a government for which his language has no equivalent, and he smiled. It was appreciation and not satire that turned this ancient diplomat's fancy. He was a westerner among easterners. He had dreamed of the sun setting, while his country had but saw it rise. He journeyed forth and went into lands where the sun lived after it was born, and he is satisfied.

No tribute to a great man could have been more frank or more magnificent than that which descended upon the St. Louis as she brought Li within the environment of the Republic. He was not regarded only as a servant of his master, the Emperor of the oldest Empire; it was an acknowledgment of his own greatness. He was a Bismarck of a Gladstone. He was one of the three great men now living who have built empires, fought battles that have saved their sovereigns, made laws which have secured them, lived lives which have been given as lessons to their countrymen. From the time the American liner with her distinguished passenger passed the bar till she reached her pier, she passed through a continuous salute, a splendid welcome.

Li Hung Chang was greeted by the representatives of the Government. He received the salutes of the army and navy in this country, which he knows commercially, but which is a terra incognita to him politically. Then came the extraordinary journey from Fulton street to the Hotel Waldorf. He received the cheers and the congratulations of the citizens of the freest country on earth; he, the representative of the most absolute despotism, and the estimate of Li Hung Chang among those who saw him and conversed with him is that he is one of the elect of the earth.

### LI'S OCEAN VOYAGE.

He Asks Many Questions About the United States.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A special correspondent made the trip across the Atlantic with Li Hung Chang and his suite, and gives some interesting details of the voyage. The Viceroy has been impressed with the story of great riches in America, and is always anxious to know from each person he talks to about their wealth, and especially how much they want before they are satisfied. The Ambassador also wanted to learn about his reception in America. He wanted to know whether there would be a great public demonstration, and whether the President had a palace on Governor's Island or in New York to receive him, and was very much surprised that no great appropriations had been made to receive him, and that no palace existed in our country such as he had known in other countries, and that the reception accorded him would be in keeping with the simple ideas of a republic.

He was always carefully guarded by about half of his servants. If a stranger appeared no sign was given and they would run together and present a solid front to the supposed transgressor.

### BRAZIL WILL SETTLE.

Promises to Make Proper Amends for Italian Outrage.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro cables: Senator Ollenra, the Brazilian Minister to Italy, has had a conference with the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Rome, in which he promised that Brazil would make full reparation for the insult to the Italian flag. The Italian Government insisted that reparation must be made without delay.

Premier Rudini has resolved to send a strong fleet to Brazil to enforce reparation if necessary. Two ships carrying emigrants to Brazil, which are ready to sail will be allowed to leave Italy. The Argentine Government has prohibited a meeting of Italians which has been called to meet next Sunday to protest against the attacks upon Italians in Brazil.

The Brazilian Government has cabled to the Charge d' Affaires in Rome to obtain a suspension of the order to send a squadron to Brazilian waters, in order to avoid the outbreak of further trouble on its arrival.

It is further cabled that the Brazilian Government would assume no responsibility for the remarks of Deputy Medeiros of Albuquerque who was slapped in the face yesterday by Deputy Carvalho, the son of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Medeiros first insulted Italy in the Chamber thereby provoking the







# TWINKLING STARS ARE LAUGHING LOVE!

While Students Mournfully Wail  
Over Score of 19 to 4.

## BLISS MAKES NEAT HOME RUN.

Very Nolsy Crowd Present—Thought They  
Could Rattle the Stars—Couldn't Hit Babbitt  
Safe—Wind and Grounders go Through  
Smith—Lemon Hits Makes Fine Catches.

The great majority of the people present at Saturday's base ball game at Makiki were expecting the Stars to win, they having had their team strengthened by two new players from the States, so the yelling and stamping was all for the Kams. It was an up-hill game for the Stars all the way through on account of the double obstacle of opposing team and grand stand crowd. But then they twinkled just 19 times and went out, while the Kams saw only 4 tallies for them on the black-board. Whereas the noise of the crowd had been deafening during the first six innings, it subsided into a few consumptive barks during the last three.

### FIRST INNING.

W. Wilder was credited with a "good eye" for getting his base on balls. He stole second and got to third on Willis' sacrifice hit. Hart flew out to center. Lemon threw the ball to Pahau to catch W. Wilder at the plate, but he couldn't hold it and the runner came in. H. Wilder got to third on a wild throw from short to first. Bliss came to the bat and there was silence round about. Lemon, however, was a fooler, and the Imperial Club man fanned the air three times.

Now then Babbitt took the box and Lemon the bat. Then the latter knocked a clean base hit between short and second and stole second. Pahau got his base on balls and Makaaimoku flew out to short for a double play to second after Lemon. Koki flew out to second.

### SECOND INNING.

Lishman got first on an error by Smith, stole second and came home on a single by Pryce out into right. Woods sent a grounder into first base for out, and Pryce got third. Babbitt had a grudge against the unsympathetic audience and sent a foul into the grand stand. This accomplished, he struck out and W. Wilder sent a liner into Ahia's hands.

Bridges struck out and Babbitt cast an inquiring glance at the spectators. Kaanoi went out on W. Wilder's assist to first. Another assist from W. Wilder to first and Lewis followed Kaanoi.

### THIRD INNING.

Willis flew out to center and Hart sent a grounder past third baseman for first, stealing second immediately after. H. Wilder's grounder was too hot for Smith and the runner got second, while Hart trotted home. Bliss flew out to center. H. Wilder got caught at third.

Ahia went out on an assist from second and first, and Smith couldn't find the balls Bliss sent in. Lemon got his base on balls. Pahau knocked an easy one to Bliss at second and Lemon was frozen out.

### FOURTH INNING.

Lishman knocked a grounder through Smith, and then stole second base. Pryce flew out to right. Woods made a fine single into the same territory and Lishman came home. Babbitt sent a grounder into first for out. Woods had stepped off the base to go to second and when he got back Ahia had the ball. The umpire decided he was safe. Wilder made a beautiful hit down by short, and Willis followed suit over second, bringing Woods in. Hart struck out.

Makaaimoku flew out to short and Koki knocked a two-bagger into center. Bridges made a nice single over second and Koki came in. Kaanoi flew out to second. H. Wilder muffed Lewis' fly and the runner got first. Bridges came home. Ahia got a nice one down into right for one bag and Smith was caught at first on an assist from Babbitt.

### FIFTH INNING.

H. Wilder hit a slow grounder and beat the ball out to first. Bliss barked Smith's shins with a hot grounder and got first. Lishman knocked a high fly to Lemon for out. Pryce flew out to center and Woods struck out.

Lemon's fly was muffed by Woods. Pahau went out on an assist from second and Makaaimoku got the same from short. Koki struck out.

### SIXTH INNING.

Smith was either taken out of the game or stopped voluntarily. His work during the game was uniformly bad. Grounder after grounder went through his hands. R. Pahau went out into right and Kaanoi took short. Babbitt went out on an assist from Lemon to first, and W. Wilder got a base hit. Willis made the same kind of a hit and Hart struck out. H. Wilder knocked a nice one over short, which brought W. Wilder and Willis in. Bliss knocked one out into left for a home run and H. Wilder came in. Lishman flew out to third.

Bridges got third on a wild throw from Lishman to first. Kaanoi flew out to Lishman. Lewis hit a grounder to Bliss who threw wild to H. Wilder and Bridges then got a run. Lewis got caught at second. Wilder's assist to first on Ahia's grounder was a little low and the runner got his base. R. Pahau was at the bat and Ahia was trying some funny pranks in the direction of third. Babbitt threw the ball to Bliss and Ahia was caught.

### SEVENTH INNING.

Pryce got to first on Kaanoi's error. Woods hit into Pahau's hands for out at

first. Babbitt made a clean base hit over second and W. Wilder sent a two-bagger into right, which advanced Babbitt to third. Willis flew out to Pahau and Babbitt got home. Lishman's fly was muffed in right and W. Wilder came in. Bridges fumbled H. Wilder's grounder and the runner got first. Bliss went out on an assist from short.

R. Pahau sent a liner at Hart in right for a base hit. Babbitt muffed a high fly from Lemon. Pahau hit into center for first and R. Pahau came in. Makaaimoku's grounder to third caught Lemon. Koki's grounder to short got to third in time to catch Pahau, and Bridges struck out.

### EIGHTH INNING.

Lishman flew out to left and Pryce to right. Woods went out on an assist from second.

Kaanoi struck out and Lewis flew out to center. Ahia made a base hit into left, and R. Pahau went out on the prettiest assist of the day from Hart in right to first.

### NINTH INNING.

Babbitt got his base on balls. Kaanoi fumbled W. Wilder's grounder and Willis hit into right and Babbitt slid home while Lemon was playing with the ball. Hart flew out to left and W. Wilder came home. H. Wilder's fly was muffed by Lemon and Willis came in. Bliss took his base on balls. Lishman



W. H. BABBITT OF PUNAHOU, WHO  
PITCHED FOR THE STARS SAT-  
URDAY.

hit safe and H. Wilder came in. Pryce hit safe to right and brought Bliss and Lishman in. Woods went out on an assist from second, and Pryce came home on a passed ball. Babbitt got base on balls and stole second. W. Wilder struck out.

Lemon flew out to short and Pahau went out on an assist from second. Makaaimoku did the same as Pahau.

Following is a summary of the game as kindly furnished by A. Perry, the scorer:

KAMEHAMEHAS.										
	T.B.	R.	IB.	P.O.	A.	E.		T.B.	R.	IB.
Lemon, p	5	0	1	1	6	1		5	0	1
Pahau, c	5	0	1	4	2	1		5	0	1
Makaaimoku, lf	5	0	1	2	0	0		5	0	1
Koki, 2b	5	1	2	0	2	0		5	1	2
Bridges, 3b	4	2	1	2	0	0		4	2	1
Kaanoi, rf & ss	4	0	0	1	1	2		4	0	0
Lewis, cf	4	0	1	4	0	0		4	0	1
Ahia, lb	4	0	1	11	4	0		4	0	1
Pahau, rf	2	1	1	2	0	1		2	1	1
Smith, ss	2	0	0	0	1	4		2	0	0
Totals	39	4	9	27	16	9		39	4	9

STARS.										
	T.B.	R.	IB.	P.O.	A.	E.		T.B.	R.	IB.
Wilder, ss	7	4	3	3	5	0		7	4	3
Willis, lb	6	2	3	9	0	1		6	2	3
Hart, rf	6	1	2	0	1	1		6	1	2
Wilder, c	6	2	3	5	1	1		6	2	3
Bliss, 2b	6	2	1	6	5	1		6	2	1
Lishman, 3b	6	3	2	3	1	1		6	3	2
Pryce, lf	6	2	1	0	0	0		6	2	1
Woods, cf	6	1	1	1	0	1		6	1	1
Babbitt, p	6	2	1	0	7	1		6	2	1
Total	55	19	17	27	20	7		55	19	17

Runs earned: Stars, 9; Kams, 2. Base on balls: By Babbitt 2, by Lemon 4. Struck out: By Babbitt 5, by Lemon 6. Left on bases: Stars, 9; Kams, 8. Two-base hits: Wilder W., Hart, Koki. Three base hit: Hart. Home run: Bliss. Double play: Wilder W. and Bliss. Passed balls: Wilder H., 1. Time of game, 1 hour and 52 minutes. Umpires, H. M. Whitney Jr. and Cupid Kalaniana'ole. Scorer, A. Perry.

### NOTES.

Hart did some fine playing in right. How about those drops of Babbitt, students?

Bliss made a beautiful home run by a long fly out into left.

Babbitt was pretty hard to hit, as will be seen by reference to the table.

There was one person in the grand stand who made himself especially obnoxious by his vulgar language.

The wind blew considerably in the vicinity of Smith, nicknamed "Whiskers," short stop for the Kams. He was a very soft mark.

"Duke" McNicholl, coach for the Star team, appeared dressed in full uniform. The fans say he had some fair friends in the audience. Who knows?

The reporters' box was one shower of dust and dirt from above during the first six innings. There was a falling off during the last three innings.

Owing to over-crowding and bad ventilation, the air of the schoolroom is often close and impure, and teachers and pupils frequently suffer from lung and throat troubles. To all such we would say, try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For coughs, colds, weak lungs and bronchial troubles no other remedy can compare with it. Says A. C. Freed, Superintendent of Schools, Prairie Depot Ohio: "Having some knowledge of the efficacy of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy I have no hesitation in recommending it to all who suffer from coughs, lung troubles, etc." For sale by all druggists and dealers Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## ROYALISTS ARE PASSIVE.

No Plots for Revolution in Hawaii  
Hatching in San Francisco.

The presence in the city of a number of prominent royalists from Hawaii has given rise to rumors of a royalist plot centering around Kalanui, but investigation proves the separate mission of each of them to be one of peace, unconnected with political cabal.

E. C. Macfarlane and W. F. Macfarlane, who have been publicly mentioned in this connection, are said to be in the city making purchases of liquor. Judge Widemann is in the city, with his daughter, who is soon to be married at Honolulu, selecting a trousseau for the prospective bride.

Nawahi, a native of the Islands, is ill of consumption, having been sent here by his friends to recuperate. At present he is at the Occidental Hotel, unable to leave his room.

Antone Fernandez, another native, has gone to Utah to become a Mormon elder, and is under engagement to Keakalahouua, a Mormon elder residing in the Hawaiian settlement in Skull valley, with no thought of returning to his native land.—San Francisco Chronicle.

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE  
BETWEEN YOU AND

## Chicago, U. S. A.

No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else in the world: Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject.

To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," a 2 1/2 pound book, 700 pages, 25,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—valuable in ordering—and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.  
111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U.S.A.

## Metropolitan Market KING STREET.

## Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

A. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

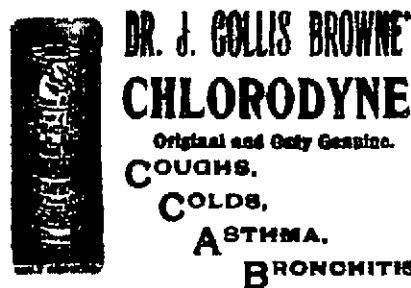
Families and Shipping Supplied

### ON SHORT NOTICE

### AT THE

### Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.



DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S  
CHLORODYNE.  
Original and Only Genuine.  
COUGHS,  
COLDS,  
ASTHMA,  
BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was a libelous untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London report that it ACTS as a CHARM, and cures generally successful.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles of 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

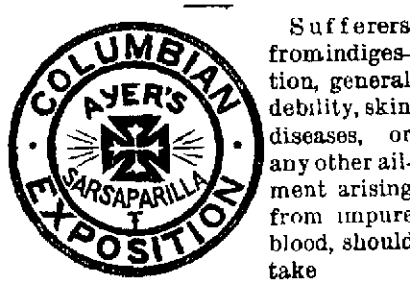
Sole Manufacturer,  
J. T. DAVENPORT,  
88 Great Russell St. London, W. C.

## PURE BLOOD

Is the source of good health.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood,  
Strengthens the Nerves,  
Sharpens the Appetite,  
Removes that Tired Feeling,  
and Makes Life Worth Living.



## AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

## HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY

Limited.



## PURIFINE?

What Is

## PURIFINE?

It is the new disinfectant which has superseded all other disinfectants, being a scientific compound, having no odor, yet possessing the qualities of a powerful disinfectant.

The automatic distributor should be placed in every house in Honolulu where odors and germs of disease exist. They are placed free of charge, taken care of and kept working day and night for \$1.00 per month. It's an innovation, but on scientific principles, and appeals to everyone of common sense. The idea is this: The distributor drops two drops a minute, day and night. Foul odors are killed, yet no disagreeable smell of carbolic acid or crude disinfectants takes its place. You don't know that a powerful disinfectant is being used if you judge by the lack of odor. But it's doing the duty—doing it well. Can we show you the "Ideal Automatic Distributor"? Our Mr. Washburn will call, if you'll telephone to

## The Hollister Drug Co

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

## For the Hawaiian Islands.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

### MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

### Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,  
Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line  
Canadian Pacific Railway.

## E. O. HALL & SON,

Limited.

Have Just Received from New York  
and England a fine lot of

## New Goods

Among them you will find:

CUT and GALVANIZED NAILS and SPIKES, WIRE NAILS, COPPER RIVETS and BURRS, HAY CUTTERS, HAY FORKS, CYLINDER CHURNS, SHOVELS and SPADES, CAST STEEL, BAR IRON, GALV'D SHEET IRON, GALV'D BUCKETS and TUBS, CART AXLES, DOOR LOCKS, HANDLED AXES and HATCHETS, IRON and BRASS SCREWS (2000 gross, assorted), COFFEE MILLS, CORN MILLS, BLACK RIVETS, HINGES, LAWN MOWERS, HORSE SHOES and HORSE NAILS, MOPS, BROOMS, PADLOCKS, CROW-BARS, CARRIAGE SPRINGS, SCALES, SAND PAPER, WRAPPING PAPER, WHEEL BARROWS, TRUCKS, 3000 YDS. SAIL DUCK, IRON WASHERS, IRON NUTS, CASES BENZINE, TURPENTINE, GALV'D PIPE, 1/2 in. to 2 in., MANILA and SISAL ROPE—All sizes, IRON and STEEL WIRE ROPE,—up to 2 in., 2000 lbs. COTTON FISH LINES, CARD MATCHES, BLOCK MATCHES

### SHIP CHANDLERY,

GUNS and AMMUNITION of all kinds.

## Success Water Filters:

The best in the market, and a thousand other things that people MUST HAVE.

All to be seen at—

## E. O. HALL & SON'S,

Cor. King and Fort Sts.

## Art Goods.

The demand for colors, both water and oil is the surest indication of a refined taste among the ladies of the Islands. We are in a position to supply the demand!

A full supply of colors, brushes, oils, varnish and canvas always on hand.

Picture framing, satisfactory picture framing, is due largely to the taste displayed in the selection of mouldings that will harmonize with the picture. We have the taste and mouldings. Let us give you a suggestion.

## King Bros.,

HOTEL STREET.

## FOR SALE.

1 Honolulu Iron Works

30x60 FIVE-ROLLER MILL

Complete with gearing and

1 18x42 PUTNAM ENGINE

The above can be seen now in operation at Onomea Sugar Co.'s Mill at Paipaku. The same are in good order, and are to be taken out because too small for future requirements.

Delivery can be made to purchaser on the wharf at Paipaku, on or after October 1st, 1896.

For further particulars and prices, apply to W. W. GOODALE, Esq., at Paipaku, or to C. BREWER & COMPANY, Ltd., Honolulu.

1769-3m

## SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

Are the Best,

IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship.

The Leading Commercial and School Pens in United States. Established 1860. Sold by all Stationers in Hawaiian Islands.

## CASTLE & COOKE

(Limited)

## LIFE AND FIRE Insurance Agents.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF BOSTON

Elm Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

## NORTH BRITISH

## MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1895, £12,433,131.

1 Authorized Capital £3,000,000 4 s d  
Subscribed 2,750,000 0 0  
Paid up Capital 2,500,000 0 0  
2 Fire Funds 2,601,000 2 9  
3 Life and Annuity Funds 9,144,614 19 5  
£12,433,131 2 2

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

## INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

## FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

## Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN

## MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

## Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Goods.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1896.

A French electrician has invented a new arrangement by which the cries of a baby are received in a microphone placed in the cradle over the infant's head and by means of an intermediate mechanism set a current in motion and cause a bell to ring. Thus the mother or nurse can be summoned from any distance. This particular Frenchman is indeed an ingenious fellow, but as an inventor of practical and marketable house machinery he will undoubtedly prove a failure. Had he turned out an electric system for transporting the howls of lusty youngsters some two blocks away from their mothers and nurses, he certainly would not be living in vain.

An evening paper, referring to the Husted directory, copies of which were received by the last steamer, states that Mr. Husted had no intention of having his book published in this country. While we cannot vouch for Mr. Husted's intentions, it is due him as a business man to state that he requested the Hawaiian Gazette Company to print the book, which request was refused on account of negotiations then going on with Mr. Finney, who was the first applicant. As to the excellence of the two directories we have no fight; they will speak for themselves; but it is nothing more than common courtesy to give Mr. Husted the credit which is due any business man who is courteous and straightforward in his dealings.

The records of the California wine importation shows that August has been the largest month of the year thus far and that sake still holds its place at the head of the list, and for the eight months ending August 31, the import of sake is some 25,000 gallons in excess of the California wines for the same period. Another feature will worthy of note is the large excess of wines testing over 14 per cent. The natural inference must be that the strong wines find the ready market while a really light wine is not sought after. Just why there should be this sudden increase during the month of August we are unable to state, but it is noticeable that the importations of gin and strong liquors have increased in the same proportion.

When the reports came that Mr. Andree had abandoned his balloon trip to the North Pole, for this season at least, there were many, who had been watching his antics, inclined to the opinion: "I told you so." Andree's season passed in waiting for a favorable wind to blow him on his course demonstrates that balloonists who place a value on their lives must play a waiting game, and also serves to lessen what little confidence the public have gained in the practical possibilities of any kind of air ships. Andree could get along all right providing the wind blew in the proper direction and there were no counter currents, otherwise his machine would be like a rudderless ship at sea, and as liable to land at the South Pole or the bottom of the sea as anywhere else.

Bradstreet's Journal says: "The brewing of beer in Japan has already attained such a stage of development that the importation of foreign beer has become very insignificant. In the year 1880 there did not exist a single brewery in Japan, and now Japanese beer is being exported to China and America. German used to send large quantities of beer in bottles to Japan, which in 1890 amounted still to 10,900 quintals, of the value of 350,000 marks; but in 1895 the quantity was only 4,900 quintals, worth 120,000 marks. It is proof of the progress of the Japanese beer brewing that there has been a great increase in the exportation of brewing material to Japan from Germany within the last six years, totaling for that period 1,000,000 marks." This looks as if Japanese beer might some day figure in Hawaiian imports.

The current issue of the Paradise of the Pacific, besides containing a lot of interesting reading matter regarding Hawaii, is one of the finest pieces of work ever turned off a press in Honolulu. This magazine is indeed a credit to the country and the only thing to regret is that monthly edition is not doubled. The few thousand copies now sent over the world are by no means sufficient to supply the great people who are interested in gaining a more definite knowledge of what kind of a place this country is. It is by no means placing the figure too high when it is claimed that 50,000 copies of the Paradise of the Pacific should be circulated in the United States every month. The present edition, however, as large as business of the journal will permit and the only remedy is for business men or

the Government to be more liberal in their contributions for national advertising.

Minister Willis' prompt denial of the Kailani rumor was by no means unexpected, and the public has now to wait for the next idiotic canard which the rumorologists of Honolulu are such adepts in creating. An attempt is being made now to show that Minister Willis in replying to the query used the prerogative of a diplomat but no sane man has to think twice in deciding that question. The tactics now being used by the parties opposed to republican institutions, are fast approaching the imbecile stage if not already arrived at that point. Failing to find any sound facts or principles on which to base their arguments, they grasp at self-manufactured straws and build upon the weak structure a balloon shaped castle of hopes filled with windy ideas. It only requires a slight prick with the pin of truth to bring the edifice down upon the ears of the disgruntled builders.

Li Hung Chang's visit to the United States is in many respects most remarkable. In a country where the feeling toward the Chinese is almost akin to hatred and where laws are enforced to keep the Chinese laborer from putting foot on American soil, the great viceroy finds himself received with pomp and splendor that has seldom been equalled in the annals of American history. Outside official circles, where Li must needs be received cordially, the noted Chinaman is something like a big curio. For his people generally the Americans have no use, but they are quite ready to do homage to this representative who is indeed a man whose name will always stand out prominently in the history of the Chinese Empire. As for Li Hung Chang, he will probably form the opinion that a nation can smile and smile and be a villain still. There will undoubtedly be profuse expressions of friendship and good wishes for the great and good friend and his people, but it is peculiar friendship that the United States is showing the Chinese.

Poor Miss Field. This expression has been uttered by more than one Honolulu friend since the sad death of the noted writer. About four months have elapsed since Honolulu friends laid her body in its temporary resting place, and the final disposition seems to be as indefinite as on the day of her death. Kind friends have been profuse in their expressions of sympathy, but there seems to be no one to take up the final settlement of her estate and give the matter undivided attention for more than a few hours at a time. Now a man comes forward and says that Miss Field's will contains explicit directions to have her remains cremated. To the friends here, this constant talk about Miss Field's wishes seems almost sacrilegious, when there seems to be no one who will make it his or her business to find that will, and thereby put an end to the conjectures that are going the rounds throughout the United States. It is time for someone to act in the spirit of true friendship. The people here have done all they can and will do more when Miss Field's friends in the States will open the way.

In Lord Russell's speech on arbitration before the Saratoga convention he spoke of the large sums of money now being expended to increase and improve the armament of the nations of the world. There is indeed a peculiar irregularity in the common place assertion that the day will soon arrive when arbitration will take the place of settlement by force of arms, when in the face of the theory practical facts prove quite the contrary. Great Britain is today as proud of her powerful navy as she ever was, and every Power on the globe is doing its best to keep up with the strong adversary. European nations are spending millions to keep up the armed forces and the border lines bristle with death dealing weapons of the most destructive type. Certainly there is not much of the spirit of arbitration in this. International jealousy is as strong as it ever was, and the only hope held out is that the armament will become so formidable that nations will be more fearful of going to war. International fear may thus lead to international peace.

The Australian colonies have constantly been the centers of labor troubles, labor experiments, and apparently a paradise of labor unions. Labor problems have been carefully studied, and there has seemed to be among its public men more honest desire to get at the root of the troubles between capital and labor than in any other place in the world. There the eight-hour day was allowed and many other concessions made to the workmen who for a few years were perfectly satisfied with the success and kept quiet. Following the strikes of 1890, '91 and '94, the Labor party was formed, and has now gained sufficient strength in Queensland to elect one-fourth of the members of the Legislature. It now appears that the eight-hour day and government control of railways, etc., is not sufficient. The Labor party demands state con-

trol of the rate of wages, state provision for the unemployed, and free transportation on the railways, which shall be maintained by a tax on land, of course, is socialism, pure and simple, and the Labor party is honest enough to admit it. The gains which this party has made in the past adds a new interest to the more recent radical departures which will attract attention among the laboring classes outside the confines of Queensland. It is also noteworthy as showing that the laboring classes are not inclined to be satisfied with their lot for any great length of time. Whether the socialistic ideas prove to be in the interest of national progress remains to be seen.

## TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

No educational sign of the times is more hopeful than the increasing interest manifested in the training of teachers. A few years ago Prof. M. M. Scott, under the Board of Education, organized a class of teachers and those wishing to become teachers, to meet three or four afternoons of each week for an hour's instruction, chiefly in the elementary branches, but partly in methods of teaching them. This was the chief undertaking in the way of training persons for the work of teaching till two years ago. Then the trustees of the Kamehameha schools, at the instance of Principal Richards, decided to organize regular normal departments in the two schools to which older pupils are admitted. These have been doing good work from that time to the present, and will begin their third year's work under favorable conditions.

A year ago the Board of Education decided to increase its interest in this work, and accordingly employed J. L. Dumas to devote his whole time to it. Quite a large number of young persons worked under Mr. Dumas during the year, the number constantly increasing. This year the Department of Public Instruction has provided for two teachers to instruct the apprentice-teachers, and also for a practice school of two rooms. This combination they dignify by the name of the Normal and Training School.

While the Honolulu Normal and Training school is inferior to the institutions of similar name abroad, especially in equipment, it has many and great advantages in the way of preparing the teachers for our somewhat peculiar school work. Not the least of these is the fact that in the practice school the teachers under training will meet with the same difficulties that will confront them in the country schools, where most of them must expect to begin their careers as actual teachers.

In this work Hawaii is merely falling into line with the educational progress of the world. In a notable paper read before the National Educational Association of the United States a short time ago, Superintendent Sablin expressed the hope that ere long they could, even in the rural districts, "shut the door in the face of the untrained teacher." Without advocating rudeness, it may be said that in most cities of the size of Honolulu in America the untrained beginner finds positions simply not attainable.

## MCKINLEY'S LETTER.

The latest item of interest in the American politics is Governor McKinley's letter in which he formally accepts the nomination tendered him by the Republican party. In that letter the issues of the campaign are clearly outlined in McKinley's usual careful and straightforward style. Perhaps the most interesting feature is the prominence which he gives the money problem and his demonstration of the fact that free silver is by no means the great panacea for the financial woes of the American common people. His letter also indicates that the Republicans find they cannot make the campaign fight on the tariff as was undoubtedly their desire and first intention to do. The silver craze has assumed such shape that it is impossible to avoid it. McKinley's letter which is practically an address to the people shows conclusively that the so-called "crime of 1873" had little or nothing to do with the financial troubles of 1893 and the depression in trade that has followed since that time. It also demonstrates the impossibility of keeping silver at par with gold by the simple declaration by the government that a given number of grains of silver shall have the value of one dollar.

As might be expected McKinley attributes the financial depression to the departure from the protective policy which gave to the United States the most prosperous years ever experienced. While there is chance for a wide diversity of opinion on this point, it is certain that a protective policy and the continuance of the present monetary standard will do more to bring about a return to former prosperity than will the free and unlimited coinage of silver and a further reduction of American tariffs. If, when the Democrats came in power in 1892 they had gone about the work of reducing the tariff more intelligently, it is highly probable that McKinley would not have had the same damaging figures with which to attack the tariff reduction policy.

Whether McKinley's position of tar-

iffs will touch a responsive chord with the majority of the American voters remains to be seen. Bryan in his speeches is assiduously avoiding the tariff issue, practically setting that aside as something for which the Cleveland administration is responsible and he like McKinley stands on a platform that repudiates the Cleveland administration. He poses as a new Moses who will lead the people out of the wilderness under the banner of free silver, and in keeping the popular eye upon that banner and keeping up the enthusiasm is his only hope for success. McKinley is broader gauged in his dealing with matters of public moment than his opponent and to the thinking classes his utterances will have more weight than any speech to which the Democratic nominee has thus far given voice.

## FLAT FOOTED DENIAL.

Minister Willis Say "No" to Kailani Rumor.

He Heard It First in Honolulu—Whole Thing Is a Canard—Without an iota of Faith.

The Honolulu correspondence of the San Francisco Chronicle under date of August 20 contains the following:

"United States Minister Willis has resumed the duties of his office. A well defined rumor has it that his recent visit to the United States was for the purpose of conferring with President Cleveland on an annexation policy. As a result of the conference it is said that Willis was empowered to enter into negotiations for either annexation or a monarchical form of government, with Kailani on the throne, or an American protectorate—the choice of either form of government to be left to a vote of the people.

"Nothing definite will be known regarding Cleveland's intentions until the return of President Dole, who is on the island of Maui at present."

As these rumors have been circulated very freely about town of late, an Advertiser representative called on Minister Willis last evening to inquire whether or no there was any foundation for the story.

Minister Willis gave a very prompt denial, and stated that there was absolutely no truth in the statements made. Since his return, he said, he had heard the rumors, and that was the first he had ever heard of it. There was nothing in his instructions or in his talk with the officials here or in Washington that touched upon the matter or contemplated any such action. In closing his remarks Minister Willis said:

"The story is not true, and I have no idea how it started."

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Miss Pauahi Judd will open her kindergarten next Wednesday morning at F. S. Robertson's residence, Emma Square.

The Government schools opened yesterday and so did the vaccination process on the school children. The im-

Commissioner of Agriculture Marsden received in the neighborhood of 100 California bats from San Francisco on the Australia Saturday morning. They were released in Emma Square early Saturday evening.

Marshal Brown did not return from Hawaii yesterday. He took the Kinau at Kawaihae and then came down to Maalea, Maui. It was given out before he left that he would be back yesterday, but it seems he had his mind made up to go to Maui when he left Honolulu. He will be back on Sunday.

Old residents of Hilo say that the recent rains in that place and vicinity have been the hardest felt for a great number of years and are in the very same nature as what was known as "Ualanipili," when the torrents came down for many days without even a ray of sun.

Hortsman of Dormund, Germany, who made a bet for 20,000 marks (\$5,000) to travel around the world on a bicycle in two years, to start without a cent in his pocket and to earn money enough on the road to pay all his expenses and have \$1,250 left, arrived by the Australia Saturday. He was to have given an exhibition at Kapiolani Park yesterday, but this has been postponed until later.

## Homesick Bat.

The crew of the Australia and others were very much frightened yesterday morning when a black bat flew aboard the steamer at the Oceanic wharf and alighted on the shoulder of one of the officers. It seemed like a token of ill-luck and the bright sunlight was the only thing that kept several present from becoming superstitious. It was finally decided that the bat had a motive for flying back aboard the Australia. After having been freed from its cage by Joseph Marsden it had gone around to all the haunts of the Japanese beetles and had found them too much for its stomach. Homesickness set in and the bat determined to stow away so as to get back to its native soil.

## DIED.

HOTCHKISS—In Honolulu, September 4, 1896, Charles Hotchkiss, a native of Vermont, aged 65.

(St. Louis and Toledo papers please copy.)

KITCHEN—At Gilmanton, N. H., of a sudden attack of paralysis, August 28, Col. Marcus L. Ward Kitchen, aged 61 years.

## HARRISON STILL IN POLITICAL TRIM

He Sets New York's Campaign Ball Rolling.

## GLEANED FROM POLITICAL ARENA

Populists and Democrats Combine in Many States—Powderly for McKinley—Neal Dow on Silver—Majority Estimate for Vermont. Ben Tillman Gets After the ex-President.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—With the words of McKinley's letter of acceptance on nearly every tongue, ex-President Benjamin Harrison acted as the Eastern proxy of the Republican candidate tonight, and struck the key note of the Eastern campaign in an explanatory and careful speech to 5,000 people in Carnegie hall. Half as many people as composed the audience were denied admission because of lack of room. The enthusiasm was tremendous and the many points were received with hearty applause.

The audience was a distinguished one, and from an early hour when they cheered the band's rendering of "America," displayed their patriotism in all possible ways. The vast audience arose and sang the National anthem with ardor. The decorations of the auditorium were entirely of the American colors. Flags were in many hands. Pictures of the Republican candidates adorned the sides of the proscenium arches, which were festooned with silk bunting. The lower tier of boxes was gay with beautifully dressed women and men in evening attire. Mrs. Harrison occupied one of the boxes with the family of Chauncey M. Depew; Colonel and Mrs. Fred Grant were in another; Mrs. Edward Lauterbach and friends were in another. On the stage were such people of prominence as the nominees for Lieutenant Governor, Timothy S. Woodruff of Kings, John W. Vrooman, Lemuel E. Quigg, Chairman Hanna of the National Committee, and nearly every Republican of prominence in the city.

The main part of the hall was filled early, and every well known arrival was cheered, from George Francis Train to the chief guest of the evening, General Harrison, and his escort, John Wanamaker and Cornelius Vancott. The reception of the latter amounted to an ovation, the audience standing and cheering, waving hats, handkerchiefs and flags for fully five minutes. Chauncey Depew and David Hill of Rochester, the other orator of the evening, likewise received noisy demonstrations.

Ex-President Harrison's opening remarks were as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I am on the Republican retired list, not by reason of any age limit, nor by the plea of any convention, but that younger men might have a chance and that I might have a rest. But I am not a soured or disappointed or bedridden citizen. My interest in my country did not cease when my last salary check was cashed. I hoped to add to the relief from official duties retirement from the arena of political debate, but the gentlemen having in charge this campaign seemed to think that I might in some way advance the interests of those principles which are not less dear to me than they are to you, by making here in this great city a public address. I thought they greatly magnified the importance of anything I might say, but I could not quite content myself to subordinate what others thought to be a public duty to my private convenience.

"I am here tonight not to make a key note speech, but only to express my personal views, for which no one will be in any measure responsible, for this speech has not been submitted to the judgment of anyone until now. I shall speak, my fellow citizens, as a Republican (cries of "Good!") but with perfect respect to those who hold different opinions. Indeed, I have never had so much respect for Democrats as I have now; or perhaps I should say I never had so much respect for so many Democrats as I have now." (Applause.)

## NEAL DOW ON SILVER.

Opposed to the Policy of Populists and Democrats.

AMESBURY, Mass., Aug. 28.—A letter received here from General Neal Dow, the noted Prohibitionist and former candidate for the Presidency, in which he gives his views on the money question, is made public. The letter says:

"The proposition of the Populists and other silver men is this: That Congress enact a bill making 53 cents in silver equal in value to 100 cents in gold; that the 53 cents be compulsorily received as full payment for 100 cents in gold. That, if accomplished, would be a lie, a cheat, a fraud. I don't see how an honest man can consent to that, much less propose it. If adopted the country would be in a panic while it continued."

## POWDERLY FOR MCKINLEY.

The Former Labor Leader Will Support the Republicans.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 27.—T. V. Powderly, former Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, in an interview today announced his intention to support Major McKinley. He explained that McKinley had devoted his whole life to the people, and not a breath of scandal had ever marred his career. Mr. Powderly added:

"I do not doubt Mr. Bryan's ability or sincerity, but his experience and his surroundings are such as to cause the elector to ponder long and carefully over the probable result of intrusting the business management of this industrial Nation workshop to his care."

## Split in Idaho.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 27.—The Idaho straight Republican convention closed today. The platform indorses the St.

Louis platform. The financial plank declares that bimetalism can only be brought about through the free coinage of silver. In the convention of silver Republicans today Senator Dubose was named as the party's candidate to succeed himself. They formed a new party under the name of "Silver Republicans," and nominated silver men, taking some candidates nominated last week.

## After Harrison's Sculp.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Senator Tillman telegraphed ex-President Harrison today as follows: "Benjamin Harrison, New York City: I have just spent a week in Pennsylvania, speaking to many thousands. Your speech at New York last night attacks me specifically, and I would be pleased to meet you in joint debate before a Northern audience, preferably at Indianapolis. B. R. TILLMAN."

## Ohio Populists Agree.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Aug. 26.—The Populist State convention this evening adopted the report of the conference committee with the Democrats, providing for five Populist electors on the Democratic ticket, and also Populist nominees for Supreme Judge and Food Commissioner. Resolutions indorsing Bryan and Watson and fusion were also adopted.

## For New York's Governor.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The Republican convention met at 11:45 today. Balloting for Governor was then resumed and Congressman Frank S. Black of Troy was nominated for Governor on the second ballot.

After it was found that Black had been nominated Aldridge's name was withdrawn and Black's nomination was made unanimous.

## Notify Bryan and Watson.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—As a result of the determination among Populist leaders to notify Bryan and Watson of their nomination by the Populist convention, the formal letter of notification is being prepared. The notifications will probably occur at Lincoln, Neb., and Atlanta, Ga.

## Combine in Michigan.

BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 26.—The Democratic State convention convened at 10:30 o'clock. When the report of the conference was made the greatest enthusiasm was manifested and the report was adopted by a rising vote.

The Populists and silver men met in joint session this afternoon, and after considerable wrangling adopted the report of the conference committee and marched in a body to the Democratic convention hall.

## Senator Teller Makes Denial.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 28.—The announcement made last night that Senator Teller would make a formal answer to Major McKinley's letter of acceptance is pronounced erroneous by the Senator.

## Jack Frost

Came over to visit us on the Steamer Australia. He encased himself comfortably in one of our Alaska Ice Chests, and stowed his grub away in one of our Alaska Refrigerators, of which we have sizes and prices to suit either Jack or his wife Jill. Instead of a gripsack, Jack carried a Gem Ice Cream Freezer, and as fast as he twirled the freezer the ice cream began to heap up around him so that he had to empty it into one of our Painted Iron Bath Tubs, which suited the spectators to a T; for they all helped to eat up the ice cream, and then bought all the bath tubs before we could get them to the store. Never mind! We can get more of them, if you want one.

Jack got one of Captain Houdlette's men to swab him down every morning and he enjoyed the stream of water that issued from our 3-4 inch Garden Hose, which we carry in 25 and 50 feet lengths. Jack is our Mascotte and will prove a veritable frost to competitors. He is no relation of Jack Sprats. He bunks with us. Come and take a real nice chill.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.



# HE SAYS IT WAS IN SELF DEFENSE.

Kaapuni Gives His Testimony Before the Coroner's Jury.

PACHECO DIES BY REVOLVER.

Trouble Over a Cow—Native Asks Officer to Take Charge of Animal—Owner Arrives and Makes Agreement—Appears Later With Whip—Another Version Given, Etc.

Close on to 8 o'clock Saturday morning, J. C. Pacheco, a Portuguese keeping a small dairy in the vicinity of C. W. Booth's home, Pauoa, was shot in the right breast by Kaapuni, a native empowered by the Interior Office to gather up estrays. The bullet from the 38-calibre revolver passed through the right lung and lodged in the muscles of the back. Internal hemorrhage set in and Pacheco died early in the afternoon. He leaves a wife and several children.

The following coroner's jury was summoned: Manuel Reis, Capt. Shepherd, F. Clifford, L. Marx, F. J. Scott and J. Radin.

The inquest was begun Sunday morning, but owing to the absence at the funeral of the deceased of some of the witnesses, postponement until 1:30 p. m. today had to be taken. The testimony of Kaapuni is in substance as follows:

"It was between 7 and 8 o'clock Saturday morning when a native living in Pauoa requested me to put a certain cow in the pound. It seems that the animal had been trespassing on the native's grounds. I refused to take the cow unless she were driven into the street. Native did this, and after lassoing the animal I started to take her to the pound.

"Met a Portuguese boy on the way and asked him if he knew the owner of the cow. Replied that he did, and went after Pacheco immediately. Native said to me he thought his premises had been injured to the extent of a dollar, and so I told Pacheco. This did not seem to please him at all, but he promised to pay the dollar if I would take the cow back to the dairy. This I did, and Pacheco appeared again, this time with a long whip. He ran up and slashed me, my horse and the cow with it, his intention probably being to get the cow away.

"I cried out to him to stop and I would let the cow go, which I did do in short order. Pacheco did not stop his slashing, and just then a large number of Portuguese—men, women and children—came pouring out of neighboring houses and began pelting me with rocks and dirt. I stood as much as I could, and then drawing my revolver I shot three times to scare off the crowd. I then spurred up my horse, sped to the police station and gave myself up. Did not aim at any particular person. Was simply trying to scare the Portuguese."

SON'S STATEMENT.

M. C. Pacheco, son of the dairyman who was killed, called at this office last evening to refute the story told by an evening paper regarding the quarrel leading up to the shooting affray.

In the first place, he stated that his father had never been arrested for stabbing a luna on a Hilo plantation. On his arrival here he was contracted by the Wailua plantation. Referring to the quarrel, the son said his father met Kaapuni and paid him 50 cents for the release of the cow. The officer demanded \$1.50, which Pacheco refused to pay, and started to drive his cow home. Kaapuni, accompanied by Pupe, followed after, and the former tried to stop the animal by driving his horse so as to step on the rope dragging from the cow's neck. This made Pacheco angry and he struck at the officer with a carriage whip which he carried. The officer returned the blows with a rope he was carrying, and finding he was getting the worst of it, pulled his revolver and fired, but missed his adversary. This did not delay Pacheco, who drove his cow into the pen. The officer again demanded the extra dollar and the rope on the cow's neck. When Pacheco returned this rope a second shot was fired, whereupon he made a lunge at Kaapuni with his whip, and the third shot followed, which caused the fatal wound. Pacheco got on his horse and tried to dismount at his gate, but fell to the ground. Kaapuni rode down the street, and as he was going away a Portuguese met him and threw a stone at him, which was returned by another shot from the revolver.

M. C. Pacheco says that his father had been drinking a little, but he was not drunk. He also says there was not a crowd of Portuguese around at the time, as almost all the men in the vicinity were away from home at work. There were many women and children around, but they scattered when the shooting began. The son was away at the time, being employed in Robert Grieve's printing office.

Unjustifiable Killing.

The coroner's jury in the Pacheco killing affair at Pauoa met in the office of the Deputy Marshal at 1:30 p. m. yesterday for the purpose of taking the remainder of the evidence and arriving at a verdict. Portuguese Commissioner Canavaro was among those present. J. Camara acted as interpreter for the Portuguese witnesses.

Marie Pacheco—Saw man shoot at my father. After this he ran down the street. Heard five shots altogether. The last was about 200 yards from where first shots were fired.

Christina Rodriguez—Saw the shooting that took place Saturday morning. Saw last shot fired. Was standing close by at my gate. Couldn't see face of native man very well. Probably know him by sight as I have heard he is blind

in one eye. Did not see him fire shot that killed Pacheco. Saw native going down road alone. Fired at another man. He was going pretty fast. Heard reports of shooting farther up. Couldn't say how many. Oliveira was walking up the road and asked the native what the matter was when the latter fled at him.

J. F. Aguilar—Did not see Pacheco whip native or horse. Was outside when native fired first shot. Both men standing still. Seemed to be having an argument. Only few boys around when shot fired. There was also a Chinaman and Pacheco's daughter. Pacheco was in front of native's horse. Fired five shots and then ran. First was at me. Fired three times at Pacheco. Fired once when he went down. No one tried to stop him. I put cow in the yard. Took rope off and gave it to other native after all shots were fired. Pacheco never touched man. Only whipped the cow. I opened gate after shots were fired and the native ran away another Portuguese picked up a stone and fired it at him but it did not hit him. It was the third shot that hit Pacheco.

Mrs. Vierra—Saw Pacheco and natives driving cow up. Heard shots afterwards. Kaapuni was trying to make his horse step on the rope to stop cow. Pacheco whipped cow to make it go ahead. A Portuguese ran up to see about the trouble and was fired at.

Akaka—I am employed as yard boy at C. Booth. Between 9 and 10 o'clock went out to gate and saw native flourishing revolver and threatened to shoot at the Portuguese, but he said "I do not care for you." Both were on horse back, lifted up his revolver and fired at him. Did not see Portuguese striking native. Did not see any indication that he intended to. Saw six or seven men and some boys. They were not firing rocks. Portuguese were not crowding on native before the shots were fired. Portuguese had whip in his hand, but struck no one with it. After he had been shot he struck the partner of the native several times with his whip. The first shot hit the Portuguese. He then ran away and fired some shots at random down on the ground and back of him.

Francisco Oliveira—Was going to my work Saturday morning. Heard Pacheco say "This is my cow. Let her go." Then he took his whip and hit the cow to make her go. Left my work to go and see what was the matter. He drew his revolver and fired at me. The shot came very close to me. Didn't attempt to stop native.

The jury decided that "J. C. Pacheco came to his death on September 5th, 1896, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, by being shot and killed by one Kaapuni; said killing being considered by this jury unjustifiable."

H. R. Hitchcock, P. P. Shepherd, Manuel Reis, Louis Marks, Joe Radin, F. C. Rhodes.

## COMPANY D WINS.

G Men Not in it Against a Score of 413.

Early last week Company G sent in a counter challenge to Company D to shoot a match at Makiki butts Saturday afternoon, September 5th. Of course this was accepted and the shoot came off, lasting from 2 to 5 p. m., and resulting in a victory for Company D, with a score of 413 to 387. Following are the teams with their individual scores:

COMPANY D.

Lemon ..... 2 4 3 5 4 4 4 5 4—40  
Johnson ..... 4 5 4 4 4 5 5 5 5—45  
Wilder ..... 3 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 4—41  
Burnette ..... 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—42  
Amack ..... 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—42  
Charlock ..... 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—40  
Gere ..... 3 5 3 5 4 3 5 4 4—41  
Vida ..... 4 5 4 5 4 4 4 4 4—43  
McKinnon ..... 3 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4—41  
Zerbe ..... 3 4 4 4 4 3 5 4 4—37  
Total ..... 413

COMPANY G.

Nakuina ..... 3 4 3 4 4 3 3 4 4—36  
M. Rose ..... 4 3 3 3 4 3 4 4 4—37  
Kulike ..... 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 5 4—41  
Keoloha ..... 3 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 4—37  
Sherwood ..... 3 5 4 3 4 4 3 5 2—37  
Mahoney ..... 4 4 4 4 5 3 4 3 4—41  
G. Rose ..... 4 5 4 3 4 4 4 4 4—38  
Wallace ..... 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—38  
Devauchelle ..... 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—39  
Morse ..... 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4—39  
Total ..... 387

As will be seen by reference to the table, Company D made two 2's and ten 3's, but the twenty-seven bullseyes pulled them out and gave them the fine score that they succeeded in making.

Company D has never succeeded in making a better score than that of Saturday, and they feel all the more elated over the fact, because it relieves somewhat the chagrin of having been beaten by Company B a week ago.

Company G has not been shooting very long in matches, and did remarkably well under the circumstances.

Zerbe was the only one who made below the 40 mark in Company D. He came late and was the last one to shoot. The previous good scores might have had the effect of disconcerting him slightly.

"TRILBY" COMING.

One Performance to be Given at the Drill Shed.

A. M. Palmer's company, now playing "Trilby" in Australia, will pass through on the Mariposa due from the Colonies on the 17th inst. This company is headed by Edith Crane, the original "Trilby." Reuben Fox will play Svengali. The supporting company is an excellent one. The play will be put on in a first-class manner. "Trilby" is the dramatic success of the past two seasons.

The sale of seats will be held at Hobron's drug store and will commence on next Thursday morning. The drill shed has been secured for both Wednesday and Thursday nights; the performance will be given on one of the nights mentioned.

# WILLIAMS, DIMOND ON SUGAR MARKETS

No Change in Prices of Refined Sugar in Local Market.

BETROOT PROGRESSING WELL.

Condition as Viewed in London—House Trade Continues in Active—Situation in Cuba Unchanged—Falling Off of Yield in Java, America in Sympathy With Europe, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Sugar: There has been no change in the prices of Refined sugar in the local market or for export, and the last price list of the Western Sugar Refining Co., of July 27th, continues in force, which we quote as follows:

Cube, crushed and Fine Crushed, 57-8c; Powdered, 53-8c; Dry Granulated, 43-4c; Confectioners' A, 43-4c; Magnolia A, 43-8c; Extra C, 41-4c; Golden C, 41-8c.

The above prices are subject to the usual rebate of 1-8c per lb. Price for export, 41-2c net for Granulated. The three Beet factories in the State are in full operation and the Alameda Sugar Co. of Alvarado will commence marketing its product of dry Granulated in a few days at 1-8c per lb. below Refinery net prices. The Watsonville factory manufactures only raw sugars, which is delivered to the Western Refinery and the product of the Chino factory, which is refined, is also controlled by the Refinery here.

Importers of Hong Kong Refined are storing and not marketing their sugars to any extent, on account of the low prices now ruling.

Basis: Continued at 31-8c net until the 6th inst., when it advanced to 31-4c net, but declined on the 12th inst. to 31-8c net, and since that date there has been no change. The sales of Centrifu- gals 96 deg. test reported in New York are as follows:

August 4th, spot 4300 bags at 33-8c; 6th, spot 8000 bags 31-2c; 10th, spot 10,000 bags 31-2c; 12th, spot 8000 bags 33-8c; 13th, spot 8000 bags 33-8c; 14th, to arrive, 900 bags 33-8c; 17th, spot 500 bags 33-8c; 21st, due to arrive, 1200 bags 33-8c; 22nd, spot 1800 bags 33-8c; 25th, spot 5000 bags 33-8c; and 26th, 4000 tons, 33-8c.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

The general features continue without material change, although earlier in the month, following a better feeling in the European markets and an advance in prices in London, the New York market exhibited more firmness than previously shown and an advance of 3-16 to 1-4c per lb. was established, the larger advance being on Muscovados and Molasses sugars, of which Refiners were especially in need. Centrifu- gals 96 deg. test were sold at 31-2c; Muscovados 89 deg. test at 31-8c and Molasses sugars 89 deg. test at 28 1/2c. Later, however, with advices of price and lower markets in Europe, prices reacted to the figures ruling at the beginning of the month and have continued on this basis since and while there have sales from time to time, some importers are holding their stocks and as a rule buyers' and sellers' views have been apart. Refiners have been willing to take all available stock at the decline. Refined grades advanced in New York on the 5th inst. to 4.69 for Granulated, less usual discount, but declined on the 17th inst. to 4.56.

We quote London Beet Sugar 88 deg. test f. o. b. Hamburg as follows, since our last circular: August 4th, 9s 8 1/4-4d; 6th, 9s 11 1/4-4d; 7th, 10s; 10th, 9s 10 1/2-2d; 12th, 9s 9d; 13th, 9s 8 1/4-4d; 14th, 9s 6 3/4-4d; 17th, 9s 7 1/2-2d; 18th, 9s 6 3/4-4d; 19th, 9s 8 1/4-4d; 20th, 9s 7 1/2-2d; 21st, 9s 8 1/4-4d; 22nd, 9s 6d; 24th, 9s 6 3/4-4d; and 25th, 9s 6d.

The condition as viewed in London, according to Czarnikow's latest circular of August 15th, is as follows:

Sugar: The day after our last issue increased firmness was perceptible, especially for new crop Beet but when on Saturday Licht's figures of weight were published, business became irregular, and with buyers holding aloof, an easier tendency manifested itself. This week commenced with a dull tone, and owing to realizations, prices receded about 4 1/2d for old crop and 6d for new; besides, the more encouraging news respecting the growth of the Roots created some hesitation on the part of the speculators.

The Home Trade continues inactive, and both refiners and dealers have again shown unlooked-for indifference, notwithstanding their present low stocks; business has therefore been upon a very limited scale. Crystallized grocery has been offered in small quantities, of which only an insignificant part found buyers at slightly easier rates. Refining grades, both high and low, are neglected.

The situation in Cuba remains unchanged. According to the latest advice there is sufficient cane in the field to make 500,000 tons of sugar in 1896-7 (in normal times there is enough to make one million tons and more), but as the chances of making a crop are now much worse than they were a year ago, it is not likely, with the present aspect of the political situation, that the last crop can be exceeded.

From Java, recent cables report a further falling off in the yield, and some go so far as to estimate the deficiency in the present crop about 100,000 tons. This must tell upon later shipments; the earlier ones being largely in excess of last year, and these being chiefly shipped to U. S., may bring arrivals there during September up to 70,000 tons, a not excessive quantity considering the requirements. The accounts from other cane-producing countries are favorable, especially those of

the Louisiana crop, which promises to be an early and abundant one. America, in sympathy with Europe, is dull, and has for the moment withdrawn all buying orders, but as imports during the present month cannot be large, a revival of demand is looked for.

Beetroot. The weather on the Continent has on the whole been favorable, and as shown by Licht's figures, the Roots made satisfactory progress, though still somewhat behind last year's. This has doubtless affected the speculative market, which is lifeless, and the premium on new crop is becoming less marked. There being for the moment a want of demand from our refiners as well as from America, the value of prompt sugar has suffered a decline. Today we close: 9s 7 1/2-3d August, 9s 7 1/2-2d September, 9s 9 3/4-4d October-December; fair to good Second 7s 6d to 7s 9d; Russian crystals 11s 3d c. i. f.; Granulated, ready 11s 6d, new crop 11s 6d. Paris has frequently been subject to fluctuations this week. August moved from fcs. 29.87 1/2 to fcs. 31, and October-January from fcs. 28.87 1/2 to fcs. 28.05, thus showing a considerable premium on old sugar.

The visible supplies in the different countries at the dates given below were as follows:

	1896	1895
United Kingdom, 8th	Tons.	Tons.
August .....	169,107	126,889
France, 1st July .....	303,653	239,433
Germany, 1st July .....	291,014	318,884
Hamburg, 12th August .....	187,200	149,800
Austria-Hungary, 1st August .....	232,828	334,591
Holland, 1st August .....	33,542	31,663
Belgium, 1st August .....	42,148	38,467
	1,259,492	1,239,727
Cargoes Afloat to Europe .....	12,841	25,844
	1,272,333	1,265,571
United States, 12th Aug., Total Stocks .....	276,000	279,593
Cuba, six principal ports, 12th August, Total Stocks .....	55,000	250,004
Cargoes afloat to U. S. (Light) 3rd August .....	10,677	22,867

Total .....

In 1894, 994,831 tons; 1893, 812,011 tons; 1892, 974,403 tons.

Willett & Gray, under date of August 29th, give total stock of sugar in four ports U. S., 271,682 tons against 269,699 tons same time last year. Stock in six principal ports of Cuba at same date by cable, 54,825 tons against 241,794 tons last year. Total stock in all the principal countries, 1,543,607 tons against 1,708,088 tons last year.

Our latest mail advices from New York of August 22nd state that market for Raws is steady and firm with small transactions in Centrifu- gals at full quotations, viz., 33-8c and 27-6c, but there is little sugar offering at these prices, and it is anticipated by importers that there will soon be an upward turn in prices.

There is a fair to good demand for Refined products and the market is called firm with local granulated quoted at 4.47c net, German, 41-8c to 4.25c and Dutch 4.35c.

London Cable of above date quotes Java No. 15 D. S., at 11s 6d; Fair Refining, 10s; Beet, August 9s 7 1/2-2d; Sept. 9s 7 1/2-2d; First Marks German Granulated, 11s 6 3/4-4d f. o. b. Hamburg, equal to 3.88c net cash delivered New York duty paid.

Flour: G. G. Ex. Family 3.50; El Dorado 2.65 per bbl. f. o. b. Crown, 3.45 per bbl. f. o. b.

Barley: Fine 12.00; Coarse 12.50 per ton f. o. b.

Middling: Ordinary 16.50; Choice 18.00 per ton f. o. b.

Barley: No. 1. Feed 70c per ctf. f. o. b. Grd. or Rld. 14.00 to 14.50 per ton f. o. b.

Oats: Fair 87 1/2 @ 90c; Choice 97 1/2 @ 1.00 per ctf. f. o. b.

Wheat: Chicken 95 @ 97 1/2-2c per ctf. f. o. b.

Corn: S. Y. 95 @ 97 1/2-2c per ctf. f. o. b.

Hay: Wheat Comp. \$0.50 @ 11 per ton f. o. b. Large bales same. Oat Comp. \$8. Large bales \$9 per ton f. o. b.

Lime: 90c @ \$1 per bbl. f. o. b.

Freights: We have to report some improvement during the month, and early in the week charters were drawn at 28s net for spot, U. K., Havre, Antwerp or Dunkirk for handy size, and 27s 6d net for large size. Another steamer was also chartered for Wheat loading, September cancelling, at 27s 6d one port, 28s 9d two ports, making nine (9) steamers so far engaged for this business, four (4) already here and five (5) to arrive, capacity of all about 4000 tons which has proved a very disturbing element in this business. Later, European advices being weaker, charterers having supplied their wants, the market reacted a little, and we quote today for spot tonnage, 27s 6d net to 27s 6d, 1-3 less direct, according to size. October-November cancelling, 26s 3d to 26s 9d. Nothing doing at Portland or Tacoma.

We quote lumber freights, Puget Sound to Sydney, 30s; Port Pirie, Adelaide, Melbourne, 37s 6d; Shanghai, 40s; West Coast Valparaiso for orders, 35s; U. K. for orders, 60s; South Africa, 55s.

Exchange on London 60 days 4.82 Sight 4.83 1/2. New York regular 10c @ 30c discount. New York Telegraphic 10c @ 30c discount.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO.

MARCUS GETS LEFT.

Salvage Claim on Gainsborough Dismissed in Circuit Court.

Marcus Colburn went aboard the stranded bark Gainsborough one cold afternoon after the captain and what was left of the crew, had taken the tug Eleu for Honolulu and, having planted his feet on the wet decks said "Thou art mine." Then the policeman came and repeated the call, "Thou art mine," whereupon Colburn took to his boat and said "Thou shalt be mine" as he ordered the native boatmen to row ashore. Then he put the case in the hands of lawyers, it was brought up in the circuit court yesterday and Judge

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICES CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder 40 Years the Standard. LEWIS & CO., Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

Carter said "nit" in the following language:

"There is no merit in the claim. The libellant probably acted in good faith under his mistaken notion of the law. There was no danger in doing that which was done, to wit, boarding the vessel. No advantage could come from the watch placed on board. It was not for the benefit of the property, but to retain his supposed hold on the vessel and cargo.

"The vessel was not a derelict and the libellant was not authorized or entitled to take possession of her under the circumstances. The vessel and cargo were subject to the order of the master, and the police under such instructions took rightful possession, irrespective of the rights of the department to take possession under the statute.

"In conclusion I will quote from the case of the Champion decided by the High Court of Admiralty of England in 1863, that 'it would be a dangerous doctrine and one quite unfounded in law, that where the actual possession of the ship is by the true owner intermitted the first comer may seize possession and say 'I am salvor in possession of the vessel, and I will have charge.'"

W. R. Castle and A. Rosa for libellant; Kinney and Ballou for claimants.

Custom House Delivery.

There was quite a sensation in the Custom House circles Saturday when Appraiser C. J. Fischell, Inspectors T. R. Severin, Thos. E. Cook were relieved of their commissions and notified that their services were no longer required. The dismissals were made by order of the Executive, through no reason has been given for the action. It has been officially stated that none of the suppositions made by the evening papers were correct. Cook and Severin were the senior inspectors of the force.

A CURE FOR BILIOUS COLIC.

RESOURCE, Sereven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. Sharp. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The oldest known plant used for food is asparagus.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants.

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

JUST RECEIVED!

Genuine Bavarian Beer

[SPATEN BREW]

Quarts and Pints.

Genuine Bohemian Beer

[PILSEN]

Quarts and Pints.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

1789-2w

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

Boston Line of Packets

The bark "AMY TURNER," W. C. Warland, Master, will sail from New York for this port on or about October 1st, 1896.

For particulars call or address

Chas. Brewer & Co.,

27 Kilby Street, Boston, or C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Agents, Honolulu.

# Merit

Made and Merit maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when you are sick; if it cures your neighbors and your friends when they are ailing; if it makes wonderful cures of many diseases everywhere, then beyond any question that medicine possesses merit. That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Prepared by a combination, proportion and process unknown to other medicines, it has curative powers peculiar to itself. We know it possesses great merit because it has

Made

Cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently cures, when all others fail to do any good whatever.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is known to possess merit or the power to cure disease; it is known to be the best building-up medicine on earth; it is known to be honestly advertised, and for these reasons the people buy and take Hood's Sarsaparilla almost to the exclusion of other preparations. In fact, Merit Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

— 1896 —

S. S. Kinau,



## LESS RAIN AND MORE BOOM.

These are Among Hilo's Present  
Urgent Needs.

WHARF NOT TO BE FORGOTTEN.

Passengers From Steamer Drenched While  
Landing—Strong Factions in the District.  
Some Progress, Others "Lay Low"—Mag-  
nificent Coffee Lands in Olan and Puna.

MR. EDITOR:—Hilo is thirty-one  
mile posts below, but the rain is with  
us in the spirit and in the flesh.

Speaking of Hilo reminds me that  
two things are needed in the "boom  
town"—less rain and more boom. Im-  
provements are going on there slowly  
and moderately certain; new blood is  
being gradually infused into the old  
town, and unless all signs fail, the  
wharf, for which the Government has  
made appropriations at four different  
times, will be built.

There are no immediate signs of any  
great building operations in the busi-  
ness part of the city, but back on the  
slope, where the residents spend their  
earnings, residences are going up. These  
buildings may be in anticipation of the  
boom which C. E. Richardson as-  
sumes me is nearer realization than it  
was twenty-five years ago. Homes are  
needed for the people who will surely  
come to Hilo with the development of  
the thousands of acres of coffee lands  
in the Olan district.

Another projected improvement is  
the new hotel. Mr. Vierra, who con-  
ducts the only hotel in town, and does  
it well, so far as table service goes,  
tells me the building will be erected  
behind the present one and will have  
six semi-detached cottages. With these  
and the additional sleeping rooms in  
the new house he should be able to ac-  
commodate all the volcano travel, and  
with the excellent table he provides his  
guests, travel in this direction should  
increase.

Hilo is essentially a town of factions.  
All old towns in which an invasion is  
made by men of this generation are, but  
whether the existence of two such  
strong factions as may be found in Hilo  
is beneficial or will lead to harmonious  
results is a question difficult to solve.  
One side, for instance, clamors for im-  
provements, progress and all that fol-  
lows in its wake; the other is inclined  
to "lay low."

I saw a piece of land, a beautiful spot,  
in the heart of the town, owned by an  
old timer. The demand for homes is  
just in this locality, and the owner was  
offered \$5,000 for it, but he will neither  
lease, sell nor build. This is only one  
of several instances, and so long as they  
exist it is a question how far improve-  
ments can go on.

Along the water front, that part of  
the town which should be inviting to  
visitors, is filled with shanties that  
would almost disgrace Chinatown in  
Honolulu, and a majority of them have  
been built within the last ten years. I  
am told the Government owns the prop-  
erty by right of release, or something  
else, on condition that the street line  
be fixed. The part of the agreement  
made by the Government has been car-  
ried out, but the agent of the former  
owner, Mr. Spreckels, continues to col-  
lect rents from the occupants of the  
disgrace—where he can. Some of them  
who believe there is no title to the  
property decline to pay, and no effort  
has been made to force them.

Another burning disgrace in the sec-  
ond city is the wharf. How its existence  
has been permitted, and how anyone  
could make a second visit to Hilo after  
landing once when the sea was inclined  
to be rough, is beyond guessing. Not  
a passenger landing from the Kinau  
last Saturday escaped a drenching—  
and yet it has gone on for years.

If P. C. Jones succeeds in floating the  
new loan, the people of Hilo assure me  
he will be treated as a savior of this  
part of the country. Hilo wants a  
wharf and wants it badly.

The improvements on the volcano  
road are beyond description, and an in-  
spection of the coffee trees and the  
work done by the owners of tracts  
shows that they have not been idle.  
W. H. Shipman has a place as thrifty  
and as pretty as a garden. Then fur-  
ther, along the Elders, Grossman Bros.,  
Furneaux, Jones, Trowbridge, Pashaw,  
Mason, Folger, Abernethy & Smith,  
Arthur Richardson and a dozen others  
have established homes and plantations  
that are a credit to localities many  
times older than this. Flowers are  
blooming, walks laid out and tiled, with  
fountain trees as ornaments, as one will  
find in the homes of well-to-do people  
in the States. Much of the coffee land  
is back of the road, but these people  
believe evidently in having good com-  
fortable homes as well as good paying  
plantations. The entire population on  
this end of the island has gone to coffee  
and every other man you meet is in  
coffee, and others going in. Those who  
have not already secured tracts are  
waiting for the Government to hold an  
other sale. It looks like a good thing  
and from what people tell me, believe  
it is. Even the sugar plantations are  
trying it and in time the race among  
the products of Hawaii will be between  
coffee and sugar, with chances in favor

of the former. Even Hawaii's bone of  
contention the Japanese, have gone  
into it, and holding 1,500 acres of  
land, which they are clearing. Some of  
it is already planted and looks well.  
President Wright of the Wilder Steam-  
ship Company has cast his lot in Puna,  
and he has a plantation there which  
means a fortune to him. Together with  
Mr. Rycroft, Puna will be built by the  
efforts of these two enterprising, ener-  
getic people. Through their efforts quite  
a number of plantations have gone in  
there and improved land. In the opin-  
ion of some people, their's is a more  
desirable location for coffee than on the  
upper road, but the tide of immigra-  
tion is toward Olan.

At this famous hostelry on the edge  
of the bottomless pit there are domi-  
ciled Mr. and Mrs. Mott-Smith, Miss  
Julia Perry, Miss Zoe Atkinson, Mrs.  
Wilton, Naturalist Perkins, P. G. Car-  
marinos, Dr. and Mrs. Cochran, Hugo  
Fisher and a half dozen others, and  
mine host Lee looks after the flock  
with a tenderness born of many years  
experience as a boniface. What he does  
not know about conducting a hotel may  
be learned in a day. The weather is  
not charming by any means, and a visit  
to the crater tonight is impossible, ow-  
ing to the prevalence of a thick fog and  
drizzling rain. The fire in the lake was  
unusually active last night, and may be  
now, but it cannot be seen through the  
fog. The temperature is comfortably  
low to any one who has passed through  
the sweltering seige of the past two  
months in Honolulu. Even a blizzard  
would be welcome. WANDERER.  
Volcano House, Sept. 1, 1896.

### GENERAL ORDERS.

Report of Judges on Competitive  
Drill and Soper's Compliments.

General Orders, No. 15:

For the information of the National  
Guard of Hawaii, the decision of the  
judges of the competitive drill is pub-  
lished herewith—

Headquarters N. G. H.,  
Honolulu, Sept. 3, 1896.

To the President:  
We have the honor to report that our  
decision, rendered independently, re-  
sulted unanimously in the following  
order of merit for the companies com-  
peting on the evening of the 3d of this  
September for the prize offered by your-  
self:

First—Company C.  
Second—Company A.  
Third—Company G.  
Fourth—Company D.  
Very respectfully, your obedient serv-  
ants,

J. H. FISHER,  
Lieut. Col. N. G. H.  
NATHAN APPLETON,  
C. S. STANWORTH,  
Ensign, U. S. N.

The general excellence of the four  
competing companies is highly com-  
mended.

The officers are complimented upon  
the event, and for the painstaking care  
with which they have instructed their  
commands.

The men are complimented upon  
their prompt obedience to orders, regu-  
larity of movement and soldierly bear-  
ing.

There was no bad drilling; it was  
simply a question of degree of excel-  
lence.

It is hoped that the high standard of  
discipline attained will not be departed  
from, and that the friendly rivalry be-  
tween the companies may continue to  
the maintenance of the high reputation  
achieved.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.  
JNO. H. SOPER,  
Adjutant General.

### HANDICAP MEDAL SCORES.

Sharpshooters Have Decided to  
Prolong the Match.

The handicap medal match in the  
ranks of the First Company of Sharp-  
shooters has created such an interest  
that it has been voted to extend the  
time to November 30th. The following  
scores have been made up to Septem-  
ber 1st:

NAMES.	Points allowed per Score.	Average Number of Scores to Sept. 1st.	Average Number of Scores to Sept. 1st.
W. E. Wall.....	Scratch	8	45 1-4
A. C. Wall.....	1/2 point	4	45 1-4
F. B. Damon.....	1 point	8	44 3-4
J. L. McLean.....	1 point	8	45 5-8
D. W. Corbett.....	2 points	10	44 1-2
J. Marsden.....	2 points	7	43
F. S. Dodge.....	2 points	13	43
A. W. McVeigh.....	3 points	4	44 1-4
J. Waterhouse.....	3 points	5	44 2-5
J. S. Martin.....	4 points	7	45 4-7
John Cassidy.....	4 points	7	44 6-7
J. B. Gibson.....	4 points	7	45
V. J. Forbes.....	4 points	6	44 1-6
L. L. McCandless.....	4 points	4	44 1-2

### To Make Guava Jelly.

Representative Rycroft is not satis-  
fied with growing coffee in Puna and  
Olan, and has branched out into the  
manufacture of guava jelly. While on  
Oahu recently he purchased material  
and machinery to carry on the business  
on a large scale. Arrangements have  
been perfected for disposing of the out-  
put in home markets and at fair profit.  
The plant is to be further enlarged and  
trade opened in foreign countries.—  
Hawaii Herald

### New Mill Machinery.

In order to handle the increased crop  
of cane the coming season, the Portu-  
guese Mill Company will be consid-  
erably enlarged. The company will put  
in at once an addition to their plant  
using triple effect machinery. They ex-  
pect to turn out next season in the  
neighborhood of 1,200 tons of sugar.  
Work of enlarging the mill will be com-  
menced at once.—Hawaii Herald

The demand of the world carry over-  
board passengers weekly

## REMARKABLE CAREER OF CHAS. HOTCHKISS

Printed First Bibles for the Gil-  
bert Islanders.

WAS CAST UP BY THE SEA.

But Missionaries Looked on His Arrival as  
Providential—Many Years in Offices of  
Honolulu—Aged Printer Dies After Ling-  
ering Illness—Rev. Mr. Bingham Officializes.

Charles Hotchkiss, whose name will  
always be associated with the pioneer  
days of the art preservative in the Is-  
lands of the Pacific, died Friday morning  
at the Queen's Hospital, after a lin-  
gering illness. While Mr. Hotchkiss  
never attained much prominence in this  
country, his career was a most remark-  
able one, and among the missionary  
circles of the South Sea Islands his  
name will always be kindly remem-  
bered. Of his early history, compar-  
atively little is known. He was born in  
Vermont and has relatives in St. Louis,  
Mo., and Toledo, Ohio. He first came  
to the Pacific as a sailor on a merchant  
ship, which was wrecked. Hotchkiss  
with several sailors took to a small  
boat and had a haven of rest at Apia-  
ang, where Rev. Hiram Bingham was  
stationed as a missionary worker. The  
story of his arrival at that place and  
the work performed in giving the Gil-  
bert Islanders copies of the Bible is told  
as follows by Mr. Bingham in his "Sto-  
ries of the Morning Star":

Among other "worthy deeds" of the  
Morning Star, she had carried printing-  
presses to Micronesia. The story of our  
press at Apiaang I think will please  
you.

Nearly five after we landed there, we  
sent a copy of the Gospel of Matthew  
in the Gilbert Island language to Hon-  
olulu, by the hands of Kanoa, to be print-  
ed there, as also a small hymn-book.  
Thirteen months later, Kanoa returned  
in the Morning Star, bringing back an  
edition of the hymn-book, but no print-  
ed copy of Matthew. We were very  
sorry, for they had often told our pupils  
that they would soon have an entire  
Gospel.

It happened that a printing-press had  
just been sent to us in the Morning  
Star, and so we said, "We can print  
Matthew for ourselves." The box which  
was supposed to contain the press was  
landed, and soon opened. We found in  
it a small box of types, cases, and other  
things used in printing, but no press! The  
captain felt sure that all had been  
landed; but I could not rest until I had  
boarded the vessel and inquired of the  
mate. He assured me that there was  
nothing more. As I paddled home that  
evening, my heart was doubly heavy,  
from this second disappointment.

Next morning the examination of one  
of our schools was held; and while this  
was going on, the captain came to in-  
form me that another search for the  
missing press was to be made; and, in  
case it should be found the Stars and  
Stripes would be hoisted. How great  
was our joy, upon leaving the school-  
house, to see the old flag at the mast-  
head!

The Morning Star soon left us. We  
had a press, but no printer. A book,  
however, telling us how to print had  
been sent, and we hoped soon to under-  
stand the business. Only two days after  
Captain James's departure, a boat en-  
tered our lagoon, which had gone adrift  
with several sailors, when trying to  
reach a small guano island, some forty  
miles from the place where they had  
been wrecked. For ten days they were  
upon the ocean, and after a voyage of  
six hundred miles they reached Malana.

They rested one night, and then set  
out for Apiaang, in the hope of finding  
the Morning Star, and going in her to  
Honolulu. The current was too strong,  
and the wind too much ahead; so they  
put back, and remained five days long-  
er. They then set out again for Apia-  
ang, and reached us just too late! A  
few weeks later they had an opportu-  
nity of leaving for Sydney in a coco-  
nut oil trader.

One of the men was a printer, and he  
was willing to remain, and set our little  
press to work. In a few weeks we had  
Matthew ready for our pupils! Mr.  
Hotchkiss (for that was his name) also  
printed several other small books which  
were greatly needed. We love to think  
that God sent that kind printer to us  
over the wide ocean, in an open boat,  
to help us in giving the Word of Life to  
the poor Gilbert Islanders.

Mr. Hotchkiss arrived in Hawaii in  
1865, and for the greater portion of the  
time since then he has been employed  
by Robert Grieve, one of the oldest  
printers in the country.

The funeral held yesterday afternoon  
in H. H. Williams' undertaking parlors  
was attended by members of the typog-  
raphical fraternity, among whom Mr.  
Hotchkiss was pleasantly known.

The funeral service was read by Rev.  
Hiram Bingham, who paid a touching  
tribute to the man whose name may  
soon be forgotten, but whose assistance  
to the missionaries in the Gilbert Is-  
lands will always be remembered as one  
of the providential blessings to those  
engaged in spreading the news of the  
Gospel. The remains were interred at  
Nununu Cemetery.

IT SAVES THE CROUPLY CHILDREN.

SPAINVIEW, Va.—We have a splendid  
cure on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy,  
and our customers coming from far and  
near speak of it in the highest terms.  
Many have said that their children  
would have died of croup if Chamber-  
lain's Cough Remedy had not been giv-  
ing. Klam & O'Brien, The 25 and 50  
cent sizes for sale by all druggists and  
dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents  
for the Hawaiian Islands

## Your Stock

Will do better on  
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

## HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

In the very best at the  
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

## CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nununu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 124.

## H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importa-  
tions by their iron barks "Paul  
Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger"  
from Europe and by a num-  
ber of vessels from  
America, consisting  
of a large and

Complete Assortment

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons,  
Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Re-  
gattas, Drills, Mosquito Net-  
ting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.  
A splendid line of Flannels, Black and  
Colored Merinos and Cashmeres,  
Satinets, Velvets, Plushes,  
Crapes, Etc.

## Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT,  
Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian  
Cloth, Molesters, Meltons, Serge,  
Kammgarns, Etc.

## Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers,  
Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hos-  
iery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and  
Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and  
Embroideries, Cutlery, Per-  
fumery, Soaps, Etc.

## A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture,  
Reichstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron  
Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.  
American and European Groceries, Liq-  
uors, Beers and Mineral Waters,  
Oils and Paints, Caustic  
Soda, Sugar, Rice and  
Cabbages,  
Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrap-  
ping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press  
Cloth, Roofing-lates, Square  
and Arch Firebricks,  
Lubricating Grease,  
Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized  
Iron (best and 2d best), Galvanized  
Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails  
(18 and 20) Railroad  
Bolts, Spikes and  
Fishplates,  
Railroad Steel Sleepers,  
Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.  
Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden  
Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's  
and El Dorado Flour, Salmon,  
Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at  
the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE,

## Stock Raiser

— And Dealer in —

LIVE STOCK.

— BREEDER OF —

## Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, and

Young Sussex Bulls,  
Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring  
Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or  
Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W.  
H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be Addressed to

W. H. RICE,  
LILUÉ, KAUAI.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B.H. PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges  
from the Primary Organs, in either sex  
(acquired or constitutional), Gravel,  
and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed  
free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 45¢  
each, by all Chemists and Patent Medi-  
cine Vendors throughout the World.  
Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland  
Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

## GARDEN

## HOSE

25<sup>A</sup> AND 50

Feet Lengths

Just Received

ex "Archer."

EVERY PIECE OF OUR

## 4-PLY HOSE

GUARANTEED.

ALSO, A SUPPLY OF

## 3-PLY.

## Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

C. HUSTACE,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST.

Family, Plantation & Ship's Stores  
Supplied on Short Notice.

New Goods by every Steamer. Orders

from the other Islands faithfully ex-  
ecuted. TELEPHONE 118.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

## Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all  
impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema,

Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases,  
and Sores of all kinds, its effects are  
marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores,  
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck,  
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face,  
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face,  
Cures Scrofula Sores,  
Cures Cancerous Ulcers,  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases,  
Cures Glandular Swellings,  
Cures the Blood from all Impure Matter.  
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and  
warranted free from anything injurious to the  
most delicate constitution of either sex, the  
Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to  
test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing  
six times the quantity, 12s. each—sufficient to  
effect a permanent cure in the great majority  
of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS  
and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS  
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors,  
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG  
COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture,  
and beware of worthless imitations or substitu-  
tes.



A Model Plant is not complete with-  
out Electric Power, thus dispensing  
with small engines.

Why not generate your power from  
one CENTRAL Station? One gener-  
ator can furnish power to your Pump,  
Centrifugals, Elevators, Pumps, Rail-  
ways and Hoists; also furnish light  
and power for a radius of from 15 to 26  
miles.

Electric power being used saves the  
labor of hauling coal in your field, also  
water, and does away with high-priced  
engineers, and only have one engine to  
look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it  
costs nothing to generate Electric  
Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COM-  
PANY is now ready to furnish Electric  
Plants and Generators of all descrip-  
tions at short notice, and also has on  
hand a large stock of Wire, Chandel-  
lers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt at-  
tention, and estimates furnished for  
Lighting and Power Plants; also at-  
tention is given to House and Marine  
Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

## If You Have

Not bought a Bed Room  
Suite for \$27 get in and  
buy one of our

## Folding Beds.

Artistic in design, beauti-  
ful in finish, and the most  
compact and elegant piece of  
furniture to be put in the  
home. Several designs to  
pick from.

## Nothing Inferior in Quality!

## Nothing High Priced!

Nobody else sells them as  
Cheap as we do!

If you wish a piece of fur-  
niture for the Parlor or  
Library, get a

## Ladies' Writing Desk

Hard Wood,  
Elegant Design,  
Beautiful Finish.

## HOPP & CO.

KING AND BETHEL STS.

## J. S. WALKER,

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands,

## Royal Insurance Company,

Alliance Assurance Company,  
Alliance Marine and General Insur-  
ance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of  
Canada.



## SOCIAL ACTIVITIES IN HILO TOWN.

Rain Comes Down in Old Time Style.

VOLCANO FIRES START UP.

Changes Among Teachers—Farewells to Parting Guests—Ladies of Foreign Church Entertain—Electric Light Company Business Booming—News in Shipping Circles, Etc.

HILO (Hawaii), Sept. 3.—Hilo district has seemed very much like itself these past two weeks following the weeks of dry weather. Copious showers have fallen nightly and almost daily. The rains have been general throughout a large portion of the island. Even Kilauea, which hardly claims more than a biennial shower, was treated to a regular downpour on Monday.

The volcano is again as active as ever after a subsidence of a few days last week. The scene was courted by the usual number of sight-seers this week, many of whom were tourists who return per Kilauea today.

The regular monthly church social of the First Foreign Church was held on the evening of the 28th ult. at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Wilder. A splendid program, prepared by Mesdames Wilder and Winter, was delightfully carried out. A farce entitled "Cousin Frank" was well produced by Mesdames Baldwin, Winter and Wilder, and Misses Richardson and Austin. Mr. Baddick favored the company with splendid musical selections and J. H. Boles gave an excellent rendition of "Love in a Balloon." Refreshments and social converse served to make the remainder of the evening pass only too quickly.

A pleasant little gathering of dancers was called on Monday evening at Fireman's Hall by some of the young men and ladies who wished to utilize this occasion to tender a farewell dance to the sojourning young ladies from Punaohou who return to their school duties this Kilauea.

Mrs. Deacon and Miss Pullar of Pepeekeo gave a party at Pepeekeo Hall on Tuesday evening complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. More. Invitations were extended to all their friends in the neighboring districts, many of whom availed themselves of this opportunity to have a jolly good time at Pepeekeo. The party was a delightful success in every particular.

There has been a decided influx of teachers this week, and Hilo friends are glad to see again the familiar faces of the teachers who have spent their vacations away, and to welcome the several new comers who expect to make their new home here. A number of important changes have occurred in the school department. Miss Kelly, one of Hilo's favorites, has accepted a transfer to Fort street school in Honolulu, and Miss Hattie Coan, who has for many years held the principalship of the Hilo select school, has resigned from the service.

Miss Deyo, principal of Union school, will prolong her vacation in the Eastern States until Christmas. Miss Elvira Richardson will substitute in her class while first assistant, Mr. Cyril O. Smith, will be acting principal.

Miss Clara H. Byer, who received the appointment of assistant in the Select school, will be unable to accept, as she has completed all arrangements for opening a German Kindergarten this term. There will be a delay of one week in opening her school as the building on Church street is not yet completed. Miss Byer has several tots to board and will begin with fifteen to twenty little folks in the cheerful work.

The Misses Annie and Pauline Rose have withdrawn from service in the Haalea school and transferred their energies to dress-making at their home on Church street.

The little friends of Jack Cockburn spent a happy afternoon with him on Tuesday in celebration of his birthday anniversary.

The Hilo Electric Light Company, which began operations last year with a 500 light dynamo, awaits a new plant on the Santiago which will better answer the needs of the company and demands of the town and patrons. The new machinery will furnish 3000 lights. At present the company is unprepared to furnish lights applied for. Poles are being put in place on the streets and roads for sixteen additional arc lights. The building in course of erection for Hilo Soap Works is fast nearing completion.

The young men at the "Orphanage" entertained a party of lady friends at dinner one evening this week.

Mr. Johnson, the newly appointed deputy at the Custom House, has not yet assumed duties at his new post.

The many friends of Mrs. J. R. Wilson are pleased to welcome her home again greatly improved in health.

Mrs. W. A. Hardy leaves today for Honolulu en route to the coast, in company with her sister, Mrs. J. Lucas of Honolulu, she will leave on the Mariposa and expects to spend a year in California and the Eastern States.

C. H. Baldwin of Maui, who has been recreating in Hilo for some weeks, returns to his scenes of labor per Kilauea today.

Rev. and Mrs. Birnie, child and nurse, leave for the metropolis today after a month's vacation on Hawaii.

Rev. Mr. Hill intends returning from Oahu with his family next week. Mrs. Hill is greatly improved in health.

Mrs. Renton and the Misses Bond of Kohala came down from the Volcano this week after a month's stay.

A detachment of prisoners from Onomea Jail are making a cut in the road

at Papaikou which will improve the road materially. In the mean time the road at this point will remain impassable for teams. The Onomea stage line makes Papaikou its terminus temporarily.

The schooner Allen A. Schang master, arrived from Humboldt Bay, Cal., Friday with a cargo of redwood lumber consigned to C. E. Richardson. She was 19 days out and brought two passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Warren.

The bark Santiago is due next week from the Bay City.

Misses Fankie and Nina Eaton and Miss Elvira Hapal are outgoing passengers today bound for Honolulu.

On account of a change in the road at Kalauea, consequent upon the new survey, Mr. Nicoli's store was left on the bluff. He has new and more commodious quarters built alongside the new line of road and has removed his business there.

Miss Cunningham has closed her dressmaking parlors to accept an office position elsewhere.

Mr. Irving Shoen left on the Hall for Maui in the interest of the Tribune Publishing Company.

## OVER THE TEA CUPS.

Few everyday trials are more distressing than to ride in a noisy tramcar and attempt to keep up a conversation. It is just possible to make yourself heard, but the loss of a sentence now and then and the straining to catch every word destroy much of the pleasure the talk may bring. I have some friends who always provide for this emergency by slipping a convenient book under the arm, or going to the tram with the morning paper for a pocket companion.

You might converse only when the car stops, and when the welcome moment of silence is broken only by the sweet singing of birds. But the pauses are not frequent, and the times between are somewhat awkward unless you have a book to ruin your eyes.

If, on the other hand, you accept the limitations of your nerves and elect to maintain a frigid silence, you are that anomaly, an unsocial monster consumed by the instinct of sociability. Furthermore, your neighbor may wonder at your affectation. He may know you as possessed of volubility, and may wonder what in the world is the matter with you, what sudden change has come over your disposition. If it is less a question of saving your nerve force than a matter of being courteous to your friends, choose for yourself, or explain the situation. On the whole it may be best not to experiment in silence-keeping in the cars unless you warn all your friends of what you are doing and why.

One day I stood waiting at a telephone in a busy store, and saw the high desks ranged about the office where I stood, and the tall stools were here and there a writer perched on high. And I was struck with the absurdity of the tall desks and stools, but not at that time did my long standing at the telephone seem a foolish proceeding. The tall desks—why, they must have been first in the fashion years and years ago, so that the clerks could step to the desk and record their sales without taking the trouble—or the time—to sit. Hence, for those who had considerable writing, the tall desks were replaced by the chronic bookkeeper's desk came down, and the bookkeeper not from his perch, but with it.

All this I thought of while I was standing at the telephone. Suddenly I awoke to an intolerable sense of weariness, and observed that telephones in general have been affixed to the wall more than five feet from the floor, and all who would make use of the wizard 'phone must stand. That is all very well for stores, but in our homes give me the low telephone with the convenient chair which robs telephoning of half its terrors. This arrangement allows me to emulate the endurance of our long-suffering Central, an endurance which could accompany none but a sedentary life.

## BRIDE-ELECT MONOGRAMS.

When a young woman changes her name she naturally changes her initials and it is necessary for her trousseau to be identified with her new and wifely character in the matter of a monogram. Fashion decrees how this monogram shall be done, just as the arbitrary dame decrees how visiting cards shall be printed or the shears of the modiste wielded in cutting dresses. It is a good thing for the monogram maker that Dame Fashion demands constant changes, for her whims are expensive and must be obeyed.

It used to be the correct thing in monograms to start with the initial, letter of the surname as a centrepiece and have the initial letters of the first and second names fantastically intertwined around it. Swell society people no longer have their monograms worked in this way. The initials are run straight along in small letters.

A few of the recent brides ignored custom and had their first names worked on the underclothing. This departure from the recognized monogram style was due to a superstitious dread of something happening if the too confident bride-to-be caused her future husband's initial to be embroiled on her clothing. An example of the risk run by this anticipation of the future was afforded by the spectacle of a bride, to whose marriage columns of newspaper space were recently devoted, having to send her trousseau, prepared for a former marriage that failed to come off, to the embroiderer's to have the old monogram ripped off and the new one put on.—Philadelphia Press.

## A CHARMING GOLF SUIT.

A charming model, primarily intended for golfing, but equally suited for walking, especially in damp weather, is a "tailor-made" tweed, homespun or serge, dark green in hue, with turned-back collar, revers and cuffs of white cloth stitched round. For these others in pique, removable and wash-

able, may be substituted. The coat and straps are also stitched round three times. The plain skirt is not more than four yards wide and is lined with silk. For this purpose an old dress may be utilized—a last summer's washing silk, or a petticoat in fairly good condition. The same remark applies to the lining of the bicycle costume. The skirt does not come below the ankles, and is met by high tan laced boots. The hat is either of rough straw or of fawn Panama with a Tam O'Shanter crown, bunches of ribbon on each side, and two quills. The neat little shirt is of pink zephyr or cambric, with small pleats down the front. The revers and cuffs are lined with stiff canvas. The basque is full at the back and the sleeves are of moderate size. Smoked pearl buttons give a finish to the whole. About seven yards of tweed, double width, will be required; 1 1/2 yards of white cloth for the trimmings, 2 1/2 yards of lining for the bodice, and about six yards of silk for the skirt lining.

## HOW AND WHAT TO DRINK.

Avoid drinking large quantities. Gulping down pints of liquid will not quench the thirst any better than sipping slowly a twentieth part of the amount, and may do much mischief to the stomach. It should be remembered that the sense of thirst is not in the stomach, but in the throat, and water sipped and swallowed slowly will be as effectual as anything in satisfying it. Mineral waters are pleasant and satisfying in the summer, and it is well to drink them while staying away in the summer, unless you are very sure of the water supply, which, in the country, is often inadequate. Too much aerated water should not be drunk; fruit juices are really more refreshing and wholesome. Lemonade made with fresh fruit, unsweetened, and taken in small quantities, will quench extreme thirst.

## THE CAUSE OF BALDNESS.

Premature baldness is a disease brought on from numerous causes; ill-health, nervous disorders, over-anxiety, sedentary employment in badly ventilated rooms, excessive perspiration and by scurf or dandruff. This latter ailment, so common, needs the greatest attention, for if not removed it will soon cause your hair to drop off.

## TO DRIVE AWAY ANTS.

A little quicklime placed in the infested places will drive away any kind of ant. Where they infest rooms, lay down thin slices of new meat or liver, upon which the ants will soon congregate; when covered, throw the meat into a basin of hot water, scrape the ants off, shake the slices dry and put them down again to collect more.

SPANISH BANANA SALAD.—The famous Spanish banana salad is made by slicing the fruit with a silver fork and placing it in layers in a deep glass dish, each layer alternating with one of finely cracked ice and powdered sugar. Over this is poured a dressing of orange juice, sweetened and flavored with a little vanilla and the whole is set on the ice for two hours before serving.

The "tandem waltz" is good. We may have a bare-back gallop next—Dame Fashion is offering plenty of encouragement.

White shoes may be cleaned by rubbing with dry pipe clay, using a tooth or nail brush, rubbing always with the grain of the leather. Another way is to first rub them with benzine and then put on a coat of pipe clay, which should be left on for several hours and then brushed off.

## AN ARMENIAN NATIONAL SONG.

(A Young Captive's Lament.)  
Swallow, swallow, bird of Spring!  
Whither dost thou away,  
Swiftly darted on the wing?  
Tell me sweet, oh tell me, pray!  
To my castle home repair.  
To the land that gave me birth.  
Build thy nest in shelter there  
Of the dearest home on earth.  
Far away across the deep  
Waits his son from day to day  
The old man who vainly weeps  
Mourning ever silently.  
Give him greetings from that son  
Tell him how he captive sits,  
Well it is he mourns the one  
Whom a mourning well befits.  
For my life is half consumed,  
Chafing 'gainst my captive chains  
Weeping, mourning, I am doomed  
To the imprisoned exiles' pains.  
Let the sun be ne'er so bright  
Always it is dark to me  
And my sleep comes not at night  
While I mourn captivity.  
Tell him that as budding flowers  
Wither, snatched from mother earth  
So I grieve in useful hours.  
For the country of my birth.  
Oh loved swallow! quickly fly  
Toward my land, my castle home  
Thou may'st go but never I  
O'er the ocean's briny foam.

This song was translated by my sister, Mrs. Helen W. Kelsey; of Hanalei, Kauai, from the Armenian original.  
H. M. WELLS.

"My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound, and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

A powerful argument in favor of international arbitration was advanced, by Sir John Lubbeck, One-third of England's national income, he declared, is spent in paying for past wars, and one-third in preparing for future wars, so that only a third is left for the government of the country.

## U. S. S. ADAMS' RECEPTION.

Captain Watson and Officers Give Friends a Good Time.

Captain Watson and officers of the U. S. S. Adams gave their friends a most delightful time aboard ship yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6, the occasion being the usual monthly reception and dance inaugurated very soon after the arrival of that man-of-war in port. Mrs. N. R. Harris and Mrs. F. H. Brown received for the captain and officers.

Among those present were Mrs. A. S. Wells, Mrs. Wilder, Mrs. R. P. Meyers, Mrs. Phillips, Dr. and Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney M. Ballou, Misses McGrew, Carroll (2), Duane, Stubbs, Stanbury, Field, Afong (3), French, Grace, Lewers, Messrs. J. T. McGrew, Dr. W. T. Monsarrat, W. H. Cornwell, Jr., C. von Hamm and a number of others.

## MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month of August, 1896, was 38, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year	6	From 30 to 40	3
From 1 to 5	4	From 40 to 50	4
From 5 to 10	2	From 50 to 60	2
From 10 to 20	1	From 60 to 70	4
From 20 to 30	5	Over 70	7
Males	21	Females	17
Hawaiians	17	Great Britain	4
Chinese	9	United States	3
Portuguese	1	Other nationalities	3
Japanese	1		
Total	38		
Unattended	15		
Non-Residents	1		

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.  
August, 1892, 50 August, 1895, 61  
August, 1893, 46 August, 1896, 38  
August, 1894, 57

CAUSE OF DEATH.	
Beriberi	1
Burns	1
Cholera Infantum	2
Cardiac Rheumatism	1
Congestion of lungs	1
Consumption	2
Gastric Stomach	1
Convulsions	1
Dysentery	1
Dropsy	1
Fever, Malarial	1
Fever	1
Heart Disease	1
Injuries	1
Inanition	1
Meningitis	3
Old age	6
Pneumonia	3
Ratals	3
Peritonitis	1
Premature birth	1
Unknown	2
Whooping Cough	1

DEATHS BY WARDS.	
Wards	1 2 3 4 5 side.
Deaths	9 7 11 8 3 0

Annual death rate per 1000 for month	16.03
Hawaiians	19.43
Asiatics	12.63
All other nationalities	16.50

C. B. REYNOLDS,  
Agent Board of Health.

## A NURSE SPEAKS.

She Heartily Endorses Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Tried Them Herself and Now Glad to Recommend Them to all Women. As a Medicine During the Change of Life They are Unfailing.

From the Standard-Union, Brooklyn, New York.

Another intelligent witness has been added to the thousands who have endorsed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Mrs. Nancy Waugh of Brooklyn, a professional nurse, after finding that the Pink Pills benefited her, now advises her patients to take them. In speaking with the reporter about the pills as a medicine Mrs. Waugh said:

"About a year ago I was ill. I made an effort to get about in a few days because circumstances compelled it. One of the first places I visited after I went out was the home of my daughter, Mrs. Dora Rogers. My daughter, who had previously taken the pills, urged me to try them. I took her advice, and in less than a week I felt stronger and more cheerful. I would like to emphasize the cheerfulness, for my ailment was principally that of a melancholy feeling. The pills have the power to drive away the blues, and for that reason they are worth more than ten times what is charged for them.

"To all women who have reached that critical period, the change of life, I recommend these pills most heartily. They are such a simple, agreeable medicine. In my little chest which I carry about with me I always have a box of the pills with me. I go out for a week or two at a time, and so feel the need of them while away from home. I usually take one dose a day, after breakfast. When I first started taking them I took three doses each day. As a family medicine I can think of no better remedy. The Pink Pills will help both sexes, but they are especially beneficial for women. Young women who have little blood ought to keep them on hand all the time. I never see a pale face that I do not feel like recommending the Pink Pills. They have ingredients that tone up the system in a wonderfully short time, and with increased health comes cheerfulness, which brings sunshine and happiness in the family."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine, but are a scientific preparation successfully used in a general practice for many years before being offered to the public generally. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure to all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

Pink Pills are put up in glass vials, both outside wrapper and vial bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." These pills are sold by Hollister Drug Co., the Hobron Drug Co. and all dealers in medicine.

# ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

## Instantly Relieved by CUTICURA

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT (the new blood purifier), will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, after physicians, hospitals, and all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Women and Women Only Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily. In the preparation of curative washes, solutions, etc., for annoying irritations, chafage, and excoriations of the skin and mucous membrane, or too free or offensive perspiration, it has proved most grateful and comforting. Like all others of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, the CUTICURA SOAP appeals to the refined and cultivated everywhere, and is beyond all comparison the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. BACKFELD, Vice President.  
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

## Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

# Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—  
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,  
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.  
Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.  
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.  
For further particulars apply to  
DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

## Island Visitors

TO HONOLULU!  
SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR Dry Goods AT L. B. KERR'S.

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châlys, Black Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks—bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings. Also a fine range of Men's Suits and Trousers. A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices.

L. B. KERR, Queen Street, Honolulu.

## PACIFIC HARDWARE Co. Limited.

Agents for DEERE & Co. The largest Plow manufacturers in the world.

## The "Secretary" Disc Plow

The Secretary Disc Plow is already an established success. A supply is expected at an early day, as also Rice Plows, Breakers, etc., manufactured especially for this country.

## THE VACUUM OILS

The best Lubricants manufactured.

## Picture Mouldings

The latest patterns just received from the factory.

## Slack & Brownlow's Filters

Twenty years' experience has failed to produce so good a water purifier.



